Massillon has four railroads, the Ohio Canal, three express companies, a telephone exchange, and will soon have competing telegraph lines.

The Massillon Independent.

Massillon has inexhaustible beds of coal, stone, iron and clay, either within or very near the corporate limits. Massillon coal is the best in the world.

VOL. XXIV—NO. 50. MASSILLON, OHIO, JUNE 3. WHOLE NO. 1,426.

CHOICE

CityProperty.

There is no better investment to be made than in real estate in Massillon, as the city is bound to grow rapidly and steadily. I have a number of

Finely located Lots

AND

Comfortable Dwellings

Scattered in the different wards which will be sold upon easy terms. For particulars inquire of

P. G. ALBRIGHT,

German Deposit Bank.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielbeun's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

COLE & REINOEHL, Attorneys at Law and Notaries Public, office over Marks Bros. store Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

WILLISON & GARRETT, Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms Nos. 11 and 11½ Opera Block.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

PETER SAILER, manufacturer and wholesale Cigar dealer Factory corner Erie and Tremont streets.

PHIL. BLUMENSCHEIN, wholesale and retail dealer in Cigars. Factory & store room No. 59 West Main street.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. McCALL & CO., Druggists. Prescription work a specialty. Dealers in stationery, blank books and school supplies. A full line of druggist's sundries

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist, over Humberger & Son's store. Nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction of teeth.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

DRY GOODS.

HUMBERGER & SON, dealers in General Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, etc. No. 8 East Main Street.

PHYSICIANS.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8.30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

H. C. ROYER, M. D
SURGEON.
Office Hours: 7 A. M. to 9:30 A. M.
12 M. to 2 P. M.
5 P. M. to 7 P. M.
Office and Residence 160 E. Main St., Massillon, O.

DR. W. H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours; 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office at east end of Royer Block on West Main St: Office open day and night.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

MASSILLON CONTRACTING AND BUILDING CO., Manufacturers of Doors Sash Blinds, Mouldings, etc.

HESS, SNYDER & CO., manufacturers of Novelty Pumps, Stoves, Engines, Mill and Mining Machinery. Works on South Erie street.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware. Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

ALBRIGHT & CO., Cash Grocery and Provision Dealers, Queensware, etc., No. 25 East Main street Goods delivered free of charge.

TINNERS.

HENRY F. OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware. House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street.

REAL ESTATE.

P. G. ALBRIGHT, dealer in all kinds of Real Estate. Office in German Deposit Bank.

MUSIC.

PROF. C. F. BALFOUR, teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music. Address box 352, Massillon. Residence, corner of Akron and State streets.

Louisville Firemen Jubilating.

LOUISVILLE, June 2.—The firemen's jubilee took place to-day, and in accordance with Mayor Reed's proclamation, making the day a general holiday, many of the stores and manufacturing establishments were closed. The parade in the afternoon was one of the finest ever witnessed in Louisville, and was participated in by the firemen, police and militia, with numerous bands of music. At the park Judge Jackson and Hon. Ed. J. McDermott delivered orations, and Col. Will. S. Hays recited an original poem prepared expressly for the occasion.

A Hunter Butchered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.—The "Wet Woods" district has again come to the front with a bloody crime. It seems that a man named Pestler was hunting birds, and happened on Frank Sheedy's farm. The latter ordered him off, and upon a refusal Sheedy went to the house and secured a large butcher knife, with which he slashed Pestler all to pieces. Slices of flesh as large as one's hand were cut from him, and he will probably die. The human butcher was arrested.

Rain in the Cotton Belt.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 2.—The record of rainfall for May throughout the cotton belt of Texas, as compiled from signal service reports, show a more satisfactory condition of affairs than on May 1. The mean precipitation over agricultural Texas for May was 3.56 inches, which is about one inch less than the average during the past five years. Eastern Texas and these sections as a consequence report a most favorable outlook for cotton.

Highway Robbers.

TOLEDO, O., June 2.—The station agent at Tontogany was attacked at 9 o'clock last night by highway robbers and shot in the fight. The robbers got away with $300.

MOST PERFECT MADE

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as The Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's the only Baking Powder that does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, etc., flavor deliciously. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.

Legal Notice.

The unknown heirs of Joseph and Barbara Babst, deceased, will take notice that the undersigned on the 22d day of April A. D. 1887, filed his petition in the Probate Court within and for the County of Stark and State of Ohio, alleging that the personal estates of said decendents are insufficient to pay their respective debts and the charges of administering said estates; that they died seized in fee simple of the following described real estate, situate in the city of Massillon, in the county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and being part of lot 43, according to the amicable partition of Wetmore, Binney and Fay, made October 17, 1848, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the point of intersection of the west line of the C. T. V. & W Railroad, now C. L. & W. Railroad, right of way and the north line of a 20-foot alley, thence south 69½ degrees west and along the north line of said alley 120 feet, thence north 20½ degrees west 60 feet, thence north 69½ degrees east 120 feet more or less to said right of way, thence south 20½ degrees east 60 feet to the place of beginning, containing ¼ of an acre of land.

The prayer of said petition is for an order to sell said premises. The persons above mentioned will further notice that they have been made parties defendant to said petition and that they are required to answer on or before the 25th day of June, 1887.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY,
As Administrator of the estate of Joseph and Barbara Babst, deceased. April 29-6w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the probate court of Stark county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1887,

At 1 o'clock p. m., upon the premises the following described real estate, situated in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, to-wit: Part of lot No. 1 in Kracker's addition to the city of Massillon, appraised at $900.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third in hand, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from day of sale, with interest, the payments to be secured by mortgage on the premises sold.

R. B. CRAWFORD,
Admin'r estate of J. B. Thompson, deceased.

Divorce Notice.

Robert Cousins, whose residence is at Acton, Polk county, Florida, will take notice that I, on the first day of April, 1887, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, my petition for divorce from said Robert Cousins and for alimony. I have also obtained an injunction restraining the said Robert Cousins from encumbering, selling, transferring or leasing the following described premises in Russell's addition to the city of Massillon, in said county namely: Lot number (15) fifteen according to a survey and plat made by A. F. Beach, surveyor, and that said petition charges said Robert Cousins with gross neglect of duty and extreme cruelty, and will be for hearing in six weeks after this date.

Dated April 8th, 1887.

ELIZABETH A. COUSINS.

Legal Notice.

George Elliott, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 20th day of April, 1887, Anne Elliott filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark county, Ohio, praying a divorce from said George Elliott on the ground of habitual drunkenness for more than three years and also for gross neglect of duty for more than three years in failing to provide for and maintain said Anne Elliott; said Anne Elliott also prays for alimony, for restoration of her maiden name and for all other proper relief. And said cause will be for hearing on and after June 5th, 1887.

ANNE ELLIOTT,
44 46 Per her Att'y James J. Grant.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Peter Crone, Deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Peter Crone, late of Stark county, deceased.

Dated this 17th day of May, A. D. 1887.

48-3t WILLIAM CRONE, Adm'r

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The Best Cure for Coughs, Weak Lungs, Asthma, Indigestion, Inward Pains, Exhaustion. Combining the most valuable medicines with Jamaica Ginger, it exerts a curative power over disease unknown to other remedies. Weak Lungs, Rheumatism, Female Complaints, and the distressing ills of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels soon forgive them and to the grave who would recover their health by the timely use of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. It is new life and strength to the aged. 50c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., 163 William Street, N. Y.

LATEST CANADIAN NEWS.

OTTAWA SENATE DISCUSSING THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Resolutions Adopted By That Body Stating What Would Be the Principal of the Government in the Matter. Archbishop Lynch's Orders.

OTTAWA Ont., June 1.—In the senate yesterday afternoon Senator Power moved a resolution "That, in the opinion of this house it is the duty of the government of Canada to see that in any arrangement for the admission of United States fishermen to the territorial waters of Canada, which may be entered into between the governments of Great Britain and the United States, special provision shall be made that the fishermen of the latter country when within the borders of Canada, shall be subject to the laws and regulations by which Canadian fishermen are for the time being governed."

In the discussion of the resolution, which was unanimously adopted, the difficulty of negotiation with the United States was pointed out, and it was asserted that the Canadian government "Will maintain the principal that American fishermen in Canadian waters must respect the local laws, provided there is nothing in those local laws unduly restrictive or prejudicial. The principle is to put American and Canadian fishermen on the same footing. If local laws are made for the regulation and good government of the fisheries in good faith and not intended for restricting or prejudicing American fishermen, those laws must be maintained."

Mixed Marriages in the Catholic Church.

TORONTO, June 1.—Archbishop Lynch has issued the following order to all the priests in his diocese in Ontario: "You will please announce to your people that we have determined to grant no dispensations for mixed marriages, when the woman is a non-Catholic. Experience of many years has proved that a Protestant mother cannot raise her children Catholics, and she is thus unable to comply with the essential condition on which such a dispensation is granted. They may apply to Rome direct if they will."

KILLED BY AN ORANGE SEED.

Henry Chatfield Dies After an Almost Desperate Surgical Operation.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Henry Chatfield, of 115 Henry street, Brooklyn, the head of the hosiery department of a Fulton street notion store, died yesterday afternoon of the effect of the lodgment of an orange seed in his intestines. He had been ill for several weeks with inflammation of the intestines, followed by ulceration. Dr. Emerson, his physician, two days ago called in Dr. William Gilfillan for consultation, and they, having decided that an operation was necessary, procured the assistance of Dr. F. H. Colton. Yesterday morning the three doctors made an incision, and after removing a quantity of pus found the source of the trouble and removed it. The patient, however, was unable to rally from the shock, and died about 4 o'clock Dr. Gilfillan said last night:

"The operation was a desperate one, and was undertaken only as a last resort. There was no possibility of saving the patient otherwise. The orange seed was found lodged in the appendix vermiformis. This is a small sac that is attached to one part of the intestines. What purpose it serves is not exactly known. It is, however, a sort of trap, always ready to catch and hold hard substances passing through the intestines. The lodgment of such substances in it is not invariably fatal, but the exceptions are rare Seeds of oranges, raisins, and similar fruits are peculiarly liable to be caught in this way. Is it dangerous to eat oranges? Well, I suppose in a city of this size there is one case a year of death from such a cause. Very frequently it is an orange seed, but not always. There are about 600,000 people in Brooklyn, all eating oranges right along, and with one death a year from this cause it would seem to be about as dangerous to eat an orange as to sit in the house and wait for a stray pistol ball to kill you. Still, it's just as safe and a good deal nicer not to swallow the seeds when you eat oranges."

WANTED TO GO TO HEAVEN.

A Young Lady Jumps Seventy Feet But Does Not Succeed in Suiciding.

JOLIET, Ill., June 1.—Sarah Hutchinson, a young woman from Dayton, O., who has been visiting in this city for two weeks, jumped from a window in the fourth story of the Hotel Royal yesterday afternoon and is probably fatally injured. She fell a distance of nearly seventy feet. Her right arm is broken at the elbow, her face badly cut and she has received a severe concussion of the spine.

The lady is an attractive appearing woman of about thirty years of age, unmarried, and at one time was confined in an asylum in Ohio. She says she intended to kill herself so she could join her mother in heaven, and only regrets that she was not successful. That she was not instantly killed is accounted for by the fact that the ground had been recently dug and was so soft.

UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

The General Assembly in Philadelphia Discussing the Use of Tobacco.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—In the general assembly of the United Presbyterian church the report of the board of education was discussed. The clause recommending that the rule be continued which provides that the beneficiaries of the students' fund shall not use tobacco, gave rise to much debate. Rev. Andrew McCartney said if it was right for professors to smoke and chew it was right for students. The professors should be stopped too.

Rev. J. P. Wallace said the rule operated against poor boys and in favor of the rich. The latter could get licenses to preach whether they used tobacco or not.

Rev. T. M. Fulton doubted the right to so limit the use of the fund. He still more doubted the policy.

A proposal to include professors in the prohibition was defeated, and the report was adopted.

A memorial service for the ministers who have died during the year was then held.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, June 2. — Indications—Local rains, nearly stationary temperature, southeasterly winds, becoming variable.

Reduction in Sugar.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Another cut in sugar quotations was made yesterday, the California refinery reducing all grades one-eighth of a cent.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

All the Occurrences of the Week.

Friday.

Queen Kapiolani has sailed for Europe.

New York has legalized betting on race tracks.

Michigan legislature is moving against bucket shops and loose divorce laws.

Abel Arquin and Fernand Pourfin were killed by lightning at McDonald, Pa.

High license took effect in West Virginia Wednesday. The license runs as high as $1,000.

Nic Schneider, one of the Chicago boodling contractors, has turned state's evidence against the county officials.

John Holmes, once surveyor of New York, is dead. Seven women will cotest his will. Each claims to be the only original widow.

George Lawson, well known newspaper man, late night editor of the New York World, is wanted by many wives an various states.

Agnes, daughter of the millionaire Senator Dolph, of Oregon, married Richard Nixar, a New Orleans journalist, at Washington, Wednesday.

Canon FleRing, Queen Victoria's preacher, says his use of one of Mr. Talmage's sermons in a published volume of his own was a mistake and not plagiarism.

Allen Arthur, son of the late president, drew a revolver and threatened to shoot an Englishman in a quarrel about shutting a window in Delmonico's, at New York, Monday night.

The Cleveland & Canton Railroad company has given a $2,000,000 mortgage to the International Trust company, of Boston, the money to be used in broadening the gauge and making other necessary improvements.

Col. George Bliss, the well known attorney who prosecuted the Star route cases, was married at New York Wednesday to Miss Anice Casey. Col. Bliss recently became a Catholic in deference to his bride's wishes.

BASE BALL.—Athletics 5, Cincinnati 4; St. Louis 10, Mets 3; Louisville 5, Brooklyn 4; Baltimore 13, Cleveland 7; Boston 4, Chicago 2; Akron 12, Columbus 9; Wheeling 6, Mansfield 4; Kalmazoo 2, Zanesville 1.

The blast furnace men of the Mahoning and Shenango valleys and the Wheeling and Pittsburg districts unanimously demand a reduction of the price of coke after June 1 from $2 to $1.50 per ton. This demand may break the strike.

The Vicksburg Southrons and the Memphis Merchants' Zouaves, two aristocratic companies in attendance at the National drill in Washington, left the line of the parade as it was being reviewed by the president because a Virginia colored regiment was in line ahead of them.

A plan is maturing for the consolidation of all the cattle interests of the northwest and the formation of a company which shall control $15,000,000 worth of cattle and grazing lands. The cattle will be apportioned in the ranges, the water supply fairly divided, and the productive region largely increased.

A suit is about to be commenced against Jay Gould by the foreign bondholders under the consolidation mortgage of the Kansas Pacific railroad. The claim is that Gould, Sage and Dillon, by conspiracy or trick, held out of the consolidation 30,000 shares of Denver Pacific stock, which by the consolidation, become worth par, and which is now worth, principal and accrued interest, about $5,000,000, of which they want their pro rata.

Saturday.

Yellow fever is spreading at Key West.

The pope created two cardinals on Thursday.

Girard, Kan., will soon be lighted by natural gas.

A London Tory paper accuses Parnell of cruelty to his tenants.

Editor O'Brien received an ovation at Montreal Thursday night.

The Alabama Press association will visit Mammoth cave Saturday.

Illinois legislature has passed a bill legalizing betting on race tracks.

Three miners were killed by a natural gas explosion at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Cholera is killing off by hundreds the people of the Argentine Republic.

President and Mrs. Cleveland will visit Governor Hill on their return from fishing.

Commodore Davidson, a wealthy steamboatman of St. Paul, formerly of Cincinnati, is dead.

The United States Butchers' association consumed 31,000 pounds of meat at their barbecue in Chicago Thursday night.

Gladstone has a plan of obstruction when the debate on coercion is resumed in parliament. The effect will be to force another election upon the people.

Farmer John Fall and his wife, of Knoxville, Iowa, were murdered and robbed and their remains partially consumed in their house, which had been fired. No clew.

BASE BALL.—Athletic 9, Cincinnati 6; St. Louis 11, Mets 5, Louisville 27, Brooklyn 9; New York 7, Detroit 6; Philadelphia 9, Indianapolis 7; Chicago 3, Boston 1; Kalamazoo 10, Columbus 3; Wheeling 8, Sandusky 9.

The winners of the Latonia races Thursday were Lewis Clarke, Rio Grande, Pat Donovan, Waif, Irish Pat and Volante. At Brooklyn the winners were Saxony, Tenstrike, Glenmound, Hanover, Teatray and Blue Line.

On Peters' logging railroad, south of Manistee, Mich., Amos Rhodes shot and instantly killed Louis Michelson. Rhodes affected insanity when arrested. Jealousy because of the friendship of Mrs. Rhodes and Michelson is the supposed cause.

The East Tennessee Farmers' association, on account of the discriminations against the agricultural interests of that section of the state by the railroads, has asked the interstate commerce commission to give the law a fair and full trial in every part.

Monday.

Norfolk county, Virginia, elected a colored attorney.

Natural gas was struck at Middletown, O., at 240 feet.

Russia is driving German Jew merchants from Poland.

Governor Gray, of Indiana, has appointed J. L. Carson president of the board of benevolent institutions.

Over 400 dock-hands are on a strike at the Cleveland (O.) docks.

Three-fourths of Dakota will vote for prohibition next November.

H. P. Wasson's dry goods store at Indianapolis damaged $60,000 by fire.

Rev. Miss Oympia Brown Willis, leader of the Wisconsin women suffragists, is charged with ballot-box stuffing.

A young American, with plenty of money, is insane at a London hotel. His name is believed to be Gill, from Minneapolis.

The liabilities of the Wayne agricultural works, Richmond, Ind., are $35,000, and the campany is about to go to the wall.

Capt. W. S. White, Wichita, Kan., died one hour after marrying Miss Susanna Sebastian, to whom he left $500,000.

Michigan will participate in the centennial celebration of the settlement of the northwest territory at Marietta, O., April, 1888.

The United States supreme court sustained President Hayes in restoring Gen. Benjamin P. Runele to the army with $15,000 back pay.

Contracts of convict labor are rapidly expiring in West Virginia and will not be renewed. Prisoners will hereafter work for the state.

Hetty Green, the richest woman in Wall street, will soon be pitted against C. P. Huntington in a law suit involving over $1,000,000.

The torchlight procession and reception to Editor O'Brien at Montreal, Friday, was a great success. It closed the plucky Irishman's campaign.

John B. Green, superintendent of the big saw mill at Shrewsbury and postmaster at Stockholm, Ky., was sawed in twain yesterday. Accidental.

Nels Olsen, hired man, is suspected of murdering and feeding to hogs Miss Lillie Field, his employer's daughter, near Fergus Falls, Minn. Olsen is missing.

The Garfield club of Cincinnati, indorses John Sherman for president, and calls upon other Republican clubs in the state to assist in securing him the undivided and enthusiastic support of the whole delegation in the convention.

The general council of the Reformeed Episcopal church in session in Philadelphia passed a resolution recognizing adultery as the only Scriptural ground for divorce, and forbidding ministers of the church to remarry a person divorced on any other ground.

As the fast train west on the Pennsylvania road was nearing Kittaning Point the wheel of a car on a freight train east burst, and the car crashed into two passenger coaches with a terrible effect, killing instantly four men, fatally injuring two and slightly injuring many others.

BASE BALL.—Athletic 9, Cincinnati 6; Brooklyn 8, Louisville 5; St. Louis 5, Mets 1; Cleveland-Baltimore, prevented by rain; Philadelphia 6, Indianapolis 0; Pittsburg 9, Washington 8; Detroit 11, New York 9; Boston 8, Chicago 3; Charleston 7, Nashville 6; Rochester 10, Buffalo 4.

Tuesday.

The fund for Mrs. John A. Logan amounts to $63,000.

The president was fishing Saturday, but had no luck.

Half an inch of snow fell in eastern Pennsylvania Sunday.

Richard Rife fatally shot Myron Owens near Mitchell, Ind.

Six men were drowned by the capsizing of a boat at Montreal.

Palmer & Co.'s cooperage, Brooklyn, burned. Loss $250,000.

Heavy earthquake shocks were felt in Mexico and Italy Sunday.

The hottest weather for fifteen years in California has damaged all crops.

The biennial session of the New Hampshire legislature will begin next Wednesday.

The coke strike will probably end this week by a return to work at old wages.

Eighty-four evicted Irish tenants arrived at Philadelphia and were detained as paupers.

Toronto authorities will not inquire into the apathy of the police during the O'Brien riot.

O'Brien spoke at Boston, Sunday. Admittance netted $2,000 for the Irish eviction fund.

Olsen Hulong, the murderer of Miss Field at Fergus Falls, Minn., has been captured.

Father McGlynn spoke at the Decoration services over soldiers' graves at New York Sunday.

Five men were drowned at Montreal and three at Utica, N. Y., Sunday by the upsetting of a pleasure craft.

Clarence House, Herbert Jones and Estella Cool were drowned in Mohawk river, near Utica, N. Y., by the capsizing of their boat.

The winners of Saturday's races at Latonia were Handy Andy, Malaria, Katie A., Santalene, Fosteral and Clarion; at Brooklyn, Markland, Mercury, Julietta colt, Kirmesse and Al. Reed.

John Anderson, of New York, began suit in the United States circuit court against the Gold and Stock Telegraph company to restrain them from using an electrical printing telegraph machine.

The Fairmount gas well, ten miles south of Marion, Ind., is burning at the rate of 13,000,000 feet of gas a day. Some escaping gas ignited, and the top of the pipe was blown off. The flame is one hundred feet high.

Heavy surplusages of money are beginning to accumulate in the building association treasuries. One cause given is the strike of the building trades, which prevents money from being borrowed for building purposes.

Wednesday.

Edinboro, near Erie, Pa., was wrecked by a tornado Monday.

The president caught a fine string of trout at Saranac lake, Monday.

Edith Chipperfield, teacher at Belleville, W. Va., was drowned Monday in the Ohio.

Buffalo Bill is coining money in England, 40,000 people attending his show in one day.

Thirty Paris theater victims were buried Monday. A crowd of 200,000 lined the route.

Nathan Crawford and Thomas Potts were killed by lightning in church at Cleburne, Texas.

At Minneapolis, Minn., Tommy Warren knocked Tommy Danforth out in the thirteenth round.

The boiler of a manufactory at Courtland, N. Y., exploded, causing one death and fatal injuries.

Townsend and Augustus Johnson have confessed to firing Palmer's cooperage at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday, causing a $300,000 loss.

John V. Bernal, a well-known citizen of Nashville, Tenn., swallowed an ounce of aconite just for a joke. Funeral Wednesday.

Clifton Burton, a white boy of Baltimore, lost a few weeks ago, has been found living in virtual slavery on a negro's farm.

Three brothers named Johnson, Put-in-Bay fishermen, while being towed by a steamer, had their boat capsized and all were drowned.

Thursday.

Mount Etna is in eruption.

Spain will increase duties on United States imports.

Jamestown, N. Y., felt an earthquake Tuesday.

New York's 2,400 police were out in parade Tuesday.

Daniel O. Hitner, miner, Norristown, Pa., failed for $105,458.

Pennsylvania supreme court decided the state cannot tax mortgages.

The Haddock murder cases, Sioux City, were continued till September.

Waterloo, near Ironton, O., lost eighteen buildings by fire valued at $8,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Blaine and their two daughters will sail for England June 8.

The Morgan steamship company's warehouse, New York, burned. Loss, $275,000.

The National drill was a success in everything except finances. It came out $30,000 short.

Findlay, O., dedicated her new chamber of commerce Tuesday. Hon. Benjamin Butterworth spoke.

John E. Timms, once respected citizen of Winfield, W. Va., got two years in prison for forging $4,500 school orders.

Percy Lewiston cut Samuel Crist terribly in the face at Liberty, Ind., during an altercation. Both prominent citizens.

John Maty, of Reading, Pa., shot and dangerously wounded Annie Gring, his sweetheart, and then killed himself. Jealousy.

Mrs. Peter Cunningham was struck by lightning Monday afternoon at North Lewisburg, Champaign county, Ohio, and instantly killed.

William L. Norton, a Tiffin, O., young man, is said to have four wives, and will be apt to view the penitentiary for his matrimonial ventures.

Kentucky Wesleyan college will remain at Millersburg, there being a legal point in regard to transfer to Winchester that will lose them the endowment.

A passenger train on the C., C., C. & I. collided with some empty freight cars near Osborn, O., and the engine and the mail and baggage cars were derailed.

Mr. Charles J. Folger, a well known journalist of Springfield, O., was married last night to Miss Jessie Rowe. They go east and will then settle in Springfield.

William Dolan, a Detroit tough, was killed by a policeman while resisting arrest. When Dolan's aged grandmother heard the news she dropped dead from the shock.

BASE BALL.—Louisville 4, Athletic 3; Philadelphia 6, Pittsburg 5; Washington-Indianapolis rain; New York 11, Chicago 8; Boston 5, Detroit 1; Charleston 16, Nashville 8.

The winners at Latonia Tuesday were: Biddy Bowling, Roy Boy, Hinda, Longalight and Huntress. At Brighton Beach, Mansolle, Frolic, El Trindad, Richmond and Bighead.

FRENCH CABINETMAKERS.

THEIR WORK LIKELY TO PROVE A FAILURE.

A Few Changes Made and the Cabinet Officially Announced—It Meets With a Sullen Reception—Claims Against Spain. Funeral of the Fire Victims—Notes.

PARIS, June 1.—It is officially stated that President Grevy has signed the following cabinet: M. Rouvier, premier and minister of finance and of posts and telegraphs; M. Falleres, minister of the interior; M. Flourens, minister of foreign affairs; M. Spuller, minister of public instruction; M. Mazeau, minister of justice; Gen. Ferron, minister of war; M. Barby, minister of marine; M. De-Heredia, minister of public works; M. Barbe, minister of agriculture; M. Dantresme, minister of commerce.

The refusal of Admiral Jaures to accept the office of minister of marine, is attributed to a conversation he had with M. De Freycinet, who told him that a cabinet headed by M. Rouvier must soon fall and that when it did he, De Freycinet, would form a ministry himself which would include Admiral Jaures.

M. Barbey, the new minister of Marine, is a senator and was formerly in the navy. His appointment is only provisional.

It is affirmed that, although Gen. Ferron, the minister of war, will now preside at the coming fete at the opera house, which was looked forward to as a demonstration in favor of Gen. Boulanger, the latter still intends to be present and in the uniform of a general. Anxiety is expressed lest his presence may result in some disturbance.

The new cabinet meets with a sullen reception at the hands of this morning's Republican press.

Claims Against Spain.

LONDON, June 1.—A Madrid correspondent says: The United States is again pressing the government at Madrid to pay several million dollars for damages claimed by former Cubans who have since become naturalized American citizens and whose property was sequestered while they were still subjects of Spain, in consequence of their participation in different rebellions. The confiscation was completed before the naturalization took place. Spain has already paid several millions of dollars awarded under such claims by the Washington arbitration commission.

Senor Moret in the cortes yesterday stated that the Spanish and American governments were negotiating about enormous claims against Cuba, which the colonial treasury were utterly unable to pay without the assistance of the mother country.

As a matter of fact the claims of the French residents in Spain and the Americans in Cuba for damages suffered at the hands of the government authorities or from their troops during the civil wars are the only ones which have ever been admitted and paid by the Madrid government.

Those Irish Emigrants.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—The Irish emigrants who were detained on board the steamship Scandanavian were given a hearing to-day. Their story was to the effect that great destitution prevailed in Westport and vicinity, and that a short time ago an agent of the home secretary had made arrangements by which the government would furnish passage to America for the destitute people provided they could secure letters from friends in America showing that they would be cared for after their arrival. These letters had been secured by all the emigrants except a woman with five children and an insane man recently released from an asylum. After hearing their statement, those who could give the addresses of their friends were allowed to land, subject to the condition that if their friends refused to take charge of them, they should be returned by the Scandanavian or some other steamer of the line. The insane man and the woman with her five children will be sent back on the Scandanavian.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

AN EXCELLENT MOTTO.

Be Sure You're Right, Then Go Ahead!"

"Be sure you're right, then go ahead!"
Be this your motto, boys,
And fewer clouds will o'er you spread
To shadow life's fair joys.
There's naught that's great but may be won,
Of this I will remind you;
And, when your eyes are on the sun,
The shadows lie behind you.

Be slow till doubts have all an end,
Then on, nor stop to rest,
For Providence will o'er befriend
The man who does his best.
Ah! many are the traps and snares
That lie on every side;
But, when you're right, you'll know no cares
Nor fears, whate'er betide.

"Be sure you're right, then go ahead!"
With heart and conscience true.
You'll on the path of right be led,
And Heaven will prosper you.
What though your station lowly be?
A purpose placed you there,
Which, though your earthly eyes can't see,
Shows wisdom everywhere.

Let slander wound you all it can,
The truth it can not stay.
Fear not, my boys, an honest man
Is open as the day.
Act but your part as, to your sight,
The better course appears!
Walk in the right, and joy shall light
The skies of future years.

BARRY ALDEN.

THE BLUE-EYED GYPSY.

A Romantic Little Story from Real Life.

In one of the most picturesque nooks of the Allegheny mountains there is nestled the quiet little town of B. The farm-houses peep out from their rich orchards, and an air of comfort breathes from each homestead. The one street of the town winds like a crumpled, brown ribbon through its midst, and over it on this particular morning of the autumn of 185- passed a train of wagons, and a number of horses ridden by wild-looking men. A little beyond the town, on the commons, the procession halted, and proceeded to go into camp. The wagons were emptied, and soon there was a lively scene; fires were built, and the solitude seemed fairly to swarm with men, women and children, to say nothing of dogs.

After the horses were tethered the men stretched themselves lazily on the ground while the women cooked the breakfast and scolded the children who ran hither and thither, glad to be released from the confinement of the wagons.

They were all oblivious, however, of the magnificent view which lay spread out before them, and like a bright picture set in its frame of green was the Gypsy camp with the gay dresses of the women, and the half clad children, among whom was a little girl whose blue eyes and golden curls contrasted strangely with her dark-hued companions. But her delicate Saxon beauty did not purchase any privileges for her, on the contrary, she seemed to be the object of especial dislike to the frowsy old dame whose charge she appeared to be. She was selected for many begging expeditions, and soon became known in the neighborhood as the blue-eyed Gypsy. Sometimes the kind-hearted women would give her a nice cake and drink of milk for herself, for although doing the tasks and living the life of the tribe she seemed different from the rest of the children, who were flatly styled little nuisances in the neighborhood.

"Well," said Farmer Brown, one chilly morning in November, "did you ever know such luck, here's our best cow gone, and I bet those thieving Gypsies have her; any way I am going out to their camp to see if I can find her."

On arriving there, to his surprise he found the camp deserted, wagons, horses, Gypsies, and alas! the cow gone. With an expression of disgust as near an oath as the good man ever indulged in, he was leaving the place, when a faint moan attracted his attention.

Going to the remains of a fire he found the "blue-eyed Gypsey" rolled in a blanket, but still shivering.

The kind-hearted man took her in his arms and carried her directly to his home. Striding into the kitchen, he laid his burden down on the wide settee, saying:

"Here, mother, nurse her up, and then we will see what to do with her."

"You poor lamb!" she cried. "First step up into the garret, father, and get the bunch of catnip hanging on the nail and put some to steep, while I give the poor dear a warm bath."

In an incredibly short time the child was bathed, rolled in hot blankets and dosed with herb tea. As a result of this energetic treatment, she at once went to sleep, and the childless old couple sat down to their neglected breakfast.

"It makes my blood boil," said the good dame, "to think how they abused the child, and then left her to die. Why, her

HE TOOK HER IN HIS ARMS.

back is covered with bruises and welts. She has an odd mark on her little arm, as perfect a strawberry as ever I saw."

"That's a little strange, strawberries in November!"

"Nonsense, father; don't make fun, you know I mean a birth-mark. I am sure she has been stolen, and my heart warms towards the desolate lamb. Our Hester's place has been empty for many years."

Going to the settee Mr. Brown looked down on the sleeping child, and *something* caused him to draw his hand hastily across his eyes, and with a husky: "Well, well mother, have it your own way," he went out to his work.

It was a pleasant scene upon which the little waif opened her eyes a few hours later.

The wide, cheerful room, with its sunny south window filled with plants, the bright rag-carpet, and the big tabby lazily purring before the stove, the old-fashioned rocking-chair with its patch-work cushion, and the square stand on which lay the well-worn Bible, and beside it a half-knitted sock.

Mrs. Brown came in from the adjoining buttery, and seeing a little star among the pillows, she stooped over the child and gave her a motherly kiss.

"Now you must have your breakfast, dear," and such a breakfast as it was, too!

"This seems like I used to have long ago," sighed the child, "and it's so good."

"What is your name, my dear?"

"Old Jenny called me Patsy, but I did have another name; a pretty lady called me something else, and I lived in a nice house, and she often kissed me, and we rode in a carriage. I forget how Jenny got me. I often got tired, and this morning I was so sleepy and cold that I could not work fast, and I stumbled over a log and fell, and old Ben swore that he wouldn't be bothered with me any more, and I should stay there. Jenny came back and laid a blanket over me, or I guess I would have fro-- "

Time passed on, and Patsy became the daughter of the house being called Patsy Brown, and a beauty and belle she proved to be.

When still quite young she married Mr. Jones, a worthy young farmer near by. For some years her life seemed complete, then sorrow came, her husband died, leaving her with four little children. Her only daughter was the image of herself, she had named her Lily though her husband laughed at the fancy.

After her husband's death, she carried on the farm with the aid of her sturdy boys, and so the years slipped by until the

SHE PUSHED UP HER SLEEVE.

summer of 1881 when tourists had discovered the attractions of this mountain nest, and the tide of pleasure seekers set in.

Then came the demand for boarding places, and I considered myself fortunate in securing quarters at "Patsy's" pleasant home. One day we were sitting on the portico when a gentleman came up, and asked if he could have a room for his mother who was an invalid. She came the next day and I was at once attracted to her. Her home was in Baltimore and she was evidently by birth and life a lady of wealth and culture. She became very fond of little Lily, and she on her part was devoted to the sick lady.

One day we had placed an easy chair for Mrs. Bronson in the shade, and were scattered around on the grass taking our ease, even our busy landlady had been persuaded to join us. Lily came in from the woods with her daily offering of wild flowers, and laid them in the invalid's lap, she kissed her thanks, and turning to her mother said:

"Mrs. Jones, your little girl reminds me so much of my lost darling."

I respectfully asked:

"How old was your child when she died?"

"Ah," she said, "I do not know whether she is dead or alive; it is a sad story. I had but one child, my little blue-eyed Lily, and I was devoted to her in every way. One day there was to be a picnic near Druid Hill, and Lily was to go. But that morning I was quite sick and could not go with her. I was unwilling to disappoint my pet, so I sent her with her nurse, a young girl. I gave her many charges, and kissed my precious child good-bye. I never saw her again. When the party were ready to return to the city Lily could not be found. Of course we tried every means to find her, even to trying to trace a wandering tribe of gypsies that had been seen in the vicinity; but there was no reason to connect them with her disappearance. The nurse insisted that she had only lost sight of her for a few minutes. All our efforts have proved unavailing, and her father has long since given her up as dead, but I feel that she still lives—but *where*? Other children have been given me, but there will always be an aching void in my heart."

I had been so interested in Mrs. Bronson's sad story, that I had not noticed Mrs. Jones. She seemed strangely moved, and leaning forward she asked in a strained tone:

"Was there any mark, or peculiarity about the child, by which you could identify her?"

"She had the mark of a perfect strawberry on her arm, just above the elbow, and at this season it always became very bright, until it rivaled those in the field."

Mrs. Jones thrust up her sleeve, and showed to the astonished lady a mark identical in kind and location, to that she had described, then in rapid words she told her story, and produced the old diary in which good Mrs. Brown, had carefully noted the time and circumstances of Patsy's coming to them. The identity of the blue-eyed Gypsey Patsy, and Mrs. Bronson's lost Lily was fully established.

Mr. Bronson was sent for, and the lonely widow found herself the center of a circle of relatives. She sold her farm and moved to Baltimore, where she is giving her children the advantages she was deprived of in her own childhood, and she and her Lily are trying to compensate Mrs. Bronson for those lonely years of her life.

We all regret that good Mr. and Mrs. Brown did not live to see their "Patsy's" good fortune. I shall miss my pleasant summer home, but will always be glad that I was permitted to see for myself that "truth is stranger than fiction."

MRS. L. B. LAVELY.

Nebraska Hugging Society.

According to the Omaha *Republican* a hugging society for church purposes is a late novelty in Pleasant View, Neb. The society is a pressing necessity. The published rates for a straight hug of two minutes is as follows: Girls under 15 years, 20 cents; from 16 to 25 years, 75 cents; schoolmarms 40 cents each; old maids, 3 cents each. Each class is fully entered and no one need be disappointed. The preachers are barred.

Business Before Pleasure.

A Chicago girl worked the motto: "I Need Thee Every Hour," and presented it to her sweetheart when he called on Saturday evening. "I can't help it, Marier," said he; "there's nobody but dad and me to run the farm, and dad's old and got the rheumatics, and the cows has got to be milked, and the pigs fed, and the hens looked arter, every day. Its business, Marier, afore pleasure; and them's my sentiments."

WHILE scattering a few crumbs for the sparrows, these raw, frosty spring mornings, don't forget to throw out a lot of old tomato cans, barrel hoops and cast-off gum shoes, for the poor goat next door, which has as much right to live as the fowls of the air and other feathered bipeds.

I HATE myself when I find out that I have been thinking a man worse than he is. But a mistake the other way—thinking a man better than he is—does not much matter. Besides, it may not be a mistake.

A WOMAN'S COUNTERPLOT.

How the Plans of a Match-Making Father Were Foiled.

"Not for gold, father—I will not sell myself for gold to any woman in the world!"

The speaker was a young man just twenty-two, and had been out of college long enough to secure a good practice as a rising lawyer. His name was Reginald Roberts, Jr. He had just had an interview with his father about the millionaire's usual *bete noir*—matrimony.

"Not for gold, Reginald?" replied the senior Roberts. "I never asked you to *sell yourself*, and I wish you would not put such metaphysical interpretations to my language."

"It amounts to the same thing, father. You wish me to marry Cousin Aline Saunders because she is rich; I do not love her except as my very dear cousin—aye, a sister—and I am sure she has no deeper love for me."

"That's all nonsense," replied the piqued father. "Your uncle and I decided when you were children that you and Aline should marry when you grew up, thus keeping the grand old families together."

"But, father, neither she nor I desire this. If *she* has set her heart on it and expects it, I will cross it, though it were to kill me."

"There, that will do! I know what you would say. But, know you, sir, that if you marry other than Aline without my consent, you are cut off without even a quarter, and the old man left the room in a fit of anger.

After pacing up and down the room in deep study an hour or two, Reginald happened to pass by the library and saw it open; he walked in to get a book when he saw the following letter lying open on the table:

"SAN ANTONIO, TEX., May 15, 1885.

"MAJOR JNO. CHENOWETH, Gonzales: *Dear Old Friend*—For the first time since we left college, thirty years ago, I accept your invitation. Do not come, but send. I'll be frank and brief. I wish my son and his cousin to marry. With the usual rebellion of young people, they do not like the arrangement because some one else planned it. I will send my niece, accompanied by a lady friend to keep her company in your bachelor retreat, and they will pay you a few month's visit. In a few days after they come, my son, Reginald, will follow. See that he does not become acquainted with any susceptible girls there, and—well, you understand, you can have a wedding at your house if you will arrange for one. My son will not know where Aline is till he arrives there.

Your old friend,
REGINALD ROBERTS, SR."

"W-h-e-w!" whistled Reginald, Jr. "Oho! That's it, is it! Let me see—I think Aline and I can counterplot that

"IT AMOUNTS TO THE SAME THING."

scheme. I have a plan which her ready wit will perfect. Ha, ha, ha! We'll see how this works."

And he sat down and wrote to his cousin all about the old gentleman's scheme, and added:

"Now, you go down there, and take as 'your lady friend" Miss Myrtle A. Mather. Father need not know whom you take; tell him you will be met at the station below by an old class-mate. This will be true. And do not let Myrtle know any thing of all this. Tell her she needs rest, etc., and you wish her to accompany you."

In a few day's Reginald's father called him and said:

"Reginald, you have often heard me speak of my old friend, Major Chenoweth?"

"O, yes, sir; many times."

"Well, I thought I would get you to visit him for me. How would you like it?"

"I should like it very much just now, as the Alamo City is becoming warm, and hunting and fishing are good down on the coast."

"I am glad to hear it, and I hope while you are gone that you will try and forget that little school teacher, Miss Mather."

"Father, I have never disobeyed you yet, and I promise never to marry while you live without your consent. But I beg you not to speak lightly of Miss Myrtle in my presence. She is one of the prettiest, and sweetest women I ever met, and even you have noted more than once her superior mind and learning."

"She *is* very smart and pretty, which is the reason I wish you to go away. But, never mind; wait till you come back."

The day Reginald left—just five days after his father received a letter from Aline telling of her arrival and delight—the old gentleman chuckled inwardly to think how he had outwitted the young people in spite of the old belief that two loving hearts can outscheme a multitude of opposers.

Aline had arranged with Myrtle to get on the train below the city and go with her "on a visit to a friend," not telling her any thing further, while on the train she said:

"Myrtle, dear, what is the 'A' in your name for?"

"The same as yours—Aline."

"Why, how fortu—strange, I mean! We can have lots of fun. If Reginald comes, you be 'Cousin' Aline, and I will be the lady 'friend,' as father said, and go by my middle name—Edith. You see, I never saw uncle's friend, and he does not know my maiden name, as uncle simply wrote that 'Aline' would come. Now, if you will leave it to me, you will not have to dissemble at all, as I know you would not, you little Puritan. I will call you Aline Saunders, and Cousin Reginald will call you Aline and me Miss Edith."

And thus, after a great deal of protesting from Myrtle, the matter was settled.

When the young people had been at "Live Oak Grove," as the Major called his place, about nine weeks, Major Chenoweth found Edith alone in the library one evening, and said:

"Miss Edith, I do not know whether I should speak of my feelings towards you or not; but you can guess, you *know*, what I would say. Shall I say it?"

A crimson flush and a downward glance were her only reply.

"I believe I read hope in your silence—or pity. Well, I am an old man, almost fifty, and am blunt and rough. I have never met a woman who has moved me as you have since my mother joined the angels. I love you, Edith, love you dearly. I would make you my wife. Will you love me—marry me?"

Slowly she rose from her chair, raised her eyes, stepped quickly to his side and said, in a voice, not excited, but full of a calm assurance of a perfect trust:

"Give you my love, I can not—it has been yours for lo! these many weeks. Marry you? Yes—to-morrow if you should say so."

Instantly he had imprinted a fervent kiss on her forehead, and holding her face in his hands, and looking in her clear, sparkling eyes, he said:

"To-morrow, if *I* say so? Be it so, then—I say it. And your friends, Aline and Reginald—are you in their secrets?"

"Yes, they wish to marry, but Reginald can not without his father's consent, on pain of being disinherited."

"Oh, he'll get that quick enough. I'll telegraph right away."

"Major Chenoweth—Dear John—If you will let me write that telegram so as to

"BUT THIS IS MRS. CHENOWETH."

surprise Uncle—I mean Colonel Roberts, I will tell you a secret."

"Very well, write away."

"But you will not be angry with me for it if you find I have practiced a little deceit—provided you think the deceit has been a benefit to you?"

"Why, how my little girl talks! Of course I shall not be angry. But let me see the telegram."

He read:

"*Colonel R. Roberts:*—All right. Send your consent for Reginald to marry Aline and me to marry Edith. A double wedding—both gone.
CHENOWETH."

"Ha, ha, ha! That is very good, little one. It *will* surprise him. Now for that secret."

"Wait until the answer comes, and I give it to Reginald and Aline."

In about two hours the following telegram was handed in, directed *To Major Jno. Chenoweth:*

"Well done. Reginald has my consent to marry Aline, and you can have Edith. Come over here next day. ROBERTS."

"Now, John, my secret is this: I have made you believe that Aline is Reginald's cousin. She is the very young lady Colonel Roberts sent him here to avoid. His real cousin knew of our coming and was willing and delighted at the scheme."

"And I have aided the enemy instead of my own side? Good gracious! But I *will* catch it! However, it can not be helped now, and, as we do not want any great to-do, and Reginald has his father's consent, which I have just given him, we will marry to-morrow, and start immediately after the ceremony for San Antonio."

Reginald was as much surprised at the turn of affairs had taken as any one; and more so when he found that his cousin insisted on the Major not being informed who she really was.

"I told him your real cousin knew of this and helped us to play the plot."

"Well, you are a trump at playing; but, how in the mischief you are going to get out of this I can't see."

"Wait, and you will," was all the answer she gave.

The marriages were solemnized as arranged, and at dark the next day the two couples were standing ready to step from the cars at San Antonio. As they reached the ground a fine looking old gentleman came up, and said:

"Why, how are you, old fellow! And this is my college chum, who could not be outwitted by a woman so as to be grappled into marriage, eh! And Aline, my love, you and Reginald have ——"

"Are you going to allow me to present my wife, old friend?"

"Certainly; I was just going up to speak to her."

"But this is Mrs. Chenoweth—my wife."

"Your wife!? A good joke—up to your old tricks, eh?"

"Yes, sir; my wife. Why not?"

"This, my niece, your wife! I thought—that—Reginald, who in the—well—I—explain yourselves," feebly said the now overcome Colonel Roberts.

Edith burst into tears, and Myrtle, as she was known to Reginald's father, looked imploringly first into her husband's and then into Aline's face, and Edith—or Aline proper—said:

"Father—O, dearest John, forgive me. It was all a man's plot and a woman's counterplot—only love outwitted—as usual"

And then she explained it all, while the elder Reginald first swore and then apologized and laughed.

"And, my darling husband, I did not tell you I was the *real* cousin, because I wanted uncle to see that you, his trusted friend, did not plot against him."

Reginald's father acknowledged himself beaten, and gave in with a good grace; especially, he said, as his consent was willingly given for his son to marry *Aline*, which he did. W. A. B.

Wasn't a Spring Poetry Fiend.

"Excuse me? Do I see the managing editor, Mr. Quill?" asked a brawny-looking female of the proprietor of the Jabville *Luminary*.

"We don't wish any poetry, thank you."

"I don't ——"

"Yes, yes; I know. I can't stop to hear it just now."

"But I tell you I don't ——"

"Well, it don't make any difference; I have a barrel full of gushing effusion or unrequired love down cellar already."

"You misunder——"

"Say! How'd you get in here, any way. I've got a man outside that I pay ten cents a head to bounce spring poetry fiends."

"You idiot! I'm no poetry fiend. I just took your man and spanked him and left him sticking head down in an ash-barrel. If you give me any more sass, I'll spank you and wedge you in alongside of him. I'm a nurse, I am. The doctor told me to run down here and tell you, if you are Mr Quill, that the baby is a boy, that it weighs nine pounds, and your wife wants you to come right home and see it."

"Great Caesar! Why didn't you say so at first! Where's my hat?"

A QUIET life often makes itself felt in better ways than one that the world sees and applauds; and some of the noblest are never known till the end, leaving a void in many hearts.

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Brands of Cigars.

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Store room and factory corner of Main and Erie streets, up stairs. Retail store in Hotel Conrad.

WEST MAIN STREET,

MASSILLON, OHIO

FURNITURE!

I desire to say that all those in need of Furniture of any kind, can not fail to be suited both in regard to

GOODS AND PRICES,

My stock will comprise all grades of

Parlor, Chamber, Kitchen and Office

FURNITURE.

SUCH AS

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Suits,
Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
SPRING BEDS,
Hair,
Husk and
Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress

AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.

Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

JOHN H. OGDEN.

5,000 Agents Wanted! Double Quick! to Sell

JOE HOWARD'S LIFE OF BEECHER

Infinitely the most valuable because coming so closely from the family circle and by a master hand engaged in a "Labor of Love." Richly Illustrated—steel portraits, etc. Will sell immensely. Millions want this standard life of the greatest preacher and orator of the age. Quick is the word. Territory in great demand. Send for circulars and 50c for outfit to BRAGGINS & FIELD Pubs., 307 Superior St., Cleveland, O. 5t

WANTED LADIES and GENTLEMEN who wish steady employment to take nice light work at your home and make easily from $1.00 to $3.00 a day. You should address with stamp.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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MEMORIAL DAY.

A LONG PROCESSION LEAVES TOWN.

The Exercises at the Cemetery—Remarks of General Voris.

Hot and dusty Decoration day dawned, of course. With the aid of the sprinklers the business part of town was kept free from the annoying clouds of dust that the wind caught and toyed with on the road to the cemetery, filling the mouths and eyes and ears of all who went that way. Only the gay trimmings and gathering crowds indicated in the morning that anything unusual was on foot, but with the afternoon came the beat of drums and the tread of marching organizations. as they assembled on the business streets, and when the procession started it was noticed that it was the largest that has been formed on Memorial day for many years.

Hart Post, G. A. R., the Sons of Veteran and and Knights of St. John formed in front of G. A. R. hall on East Main street, moved promptly at 1 p. m. north on Mill to the Catholic cemetery, decorated the graves there, and listened to an address by the Rev. James Kuhn. They then countermarched on Mill to Main, where the procession was reformed, right resting on Erie, as follows:

Harmonia Band.
Knights of St. John.
Knights of Pythias.
German Benevolent Society.
Schuetzen Bund.
Glueckauf Bund.
Fire Department.
Knights of Labor.
German Pioneers.
Massillon Male Chorus.
Young Sons of Veterans.
Daughters of Veterans.
Sons of Veterans.
Grand Army.
Carriages with president, orator and clergymen.
City Council.

There were fully six hundred men in line, and as they left the central part of town, passing between the densely crowded streets, the sight was a very pretty one. The trim Harmonia band, followed by the brilliantly uniformed Knights led the parade, while the staid old veterans brought up the rear.

But before the long file reached the shady winding drives of the cemetery, many a man dropped out, and the red countenances and gray clothing of those who stuck to it showed what they were enduring. A steady stream of men, women and childen occupied both sides of the street, and when all were within the gates of the cemetery, their number must have been well up in thousands. All was confusion at this point, carriages were interlocked, and the disordered mass could scarcely be managed by the police. Finally, however, they scattered over the grounds, and everything passed off smoothly.

The cemetery exercises commenced at the soldiers' monument, and after the decorating of the graves all moved to the speaker's stand, which was built on the side of the ravine which leads to the receiving vault. The following is the entire programme as it was carried out:

Dirge ..... Dolores.....Pettee
Harmonia Band.
Chorus.....Cover them Over.....Ormsby
Male Chorus.
Address of Post Commander Doxsee.
Decoration of Graves, by the Sons and Daughters of Veterans.
Prayer.....Rev. J. R. Mills, D D.
Chorus .....Sleep Sacred Dust
Male Chorus.
Addres by General A. C. Voris.
Chorus..... Comrades in Arms.....Adams
National Hymn.....“America”
Benediction by Rev. E. L. Kemp.

The remarks by General Voris lasted about half an hour. They were delivered without notes or previous consideration.

General Voris said that he knew of no circumstances more pleasant under which he could revisit the county of his birth. We are not here to rejoice, this meeting has a deeper meaning it shows that we believe is our free institutions, free States and free brotherhood. He was pleased too see the new feelings that had gone up between the North and the South. He could remember when an Ohioan could not go into Kentucky or Tennessee, and call himself a man, dare not confess himself before men, but now, north and south, east and west, one could call himself with pride an American citizen. “We have forced them,” said he, “not only to respect but to love us, and even the President of the late confederacy, who held back for years as the representative of secession, spoke these words at Selma only a few weeks ago, ‘But these scenes have now passed away, and they only live in the mind and in history. United you are now, and if the Union is ever to be broken, let the other side break it.’ You taught the leaders of the rebellion that the union is worth preserving.” He noticed the gray hairs among the old boys in blue, missed the sturdy tread, and did hear that steady tramp—he felt that they were soon going to pass from the earth, but that their work would live forever. They might pass from action, the people might forget to lay these wreaths upon their graves, but they had themselves erected a grander monument than that of any human handiwork—a union of the States. After giving some excellent advice to the young people, he observed the lowering clouds and said that he would much rather have it rain than to continue his remarks, and quoted “To your tents O Israel, and save yourselves from the storm that is coming.”

No sooner had the procession gotten well under way than the sky was black, the wind was blowing a gale and the dust became more unendurable than before. But the rain came not until the column reached the opera house. The the storm broke, the ranks broke, and with a scamper all made straight for the nearest shelter.

THE MEMORIAL SERVICES.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH COMPLETELY FILLED.

An Able Sermon by the Rev. B. F. Booth of the U. B. Church.

The memorial services held last evening in the Presbyterian church, were as usual largely attended. The members of the Grand Army, the Daughters and Sons of Veterans met at their common hall at 7 o'clock, and with the Daughters of Veterans in advance and the G. A. R. bringing up the rear, proceeded to the church.

To an observant bystander the sad truth was but too evident that the ranks of the gallant old veterans are being rapidly decimated. The encroachments of time are visible in many faces, all are far past the fourth age of man, when, “bearded like a pard, jealous in honor, sudden and quick in quarrel, seeking the bubble reputation, even in the cannon's mouth,” each fought valiantly for his country's sake.

Yet were it again assailed they would, to a man, again offer themselves as defenders of the flag they love. And those precluded by age would be grievously offended at their rejection.

After the entrance of these forenamed organizations, the church was quickly filled. The choir, composed of members of different churches, sang well

After the Scripture lesson had been read by the Rev. Mr. Dechman, of the Christian church, and prayer by Rev. Dr. Mills, Prof. E. A. Jones, in the absence of the pastor, Dr. Bailey, who is in Omaha attending the National Presbytery, introduced the Rev. B. F. Booth, who had been chosen to deliver the Memorial address.

The text selected was John's 12th to 32d, “And I, if I be lifted up from the earth will draw all men unto me.”

The speaker, in a comprehensive review of the civil war, asserted that it was not a war of ambition, that it was not a war for the acquisition of teritory. It was essentially a war for the preservation of the union. The discussion of no creed was involved in this struggle. Neither was the abolition of slavery contemplated by our Government, though God may have designed this result. Its abolition was a contingency and not a purpose of the rebellion.

The South intended to increase slave territory,—the North sought to restrict it to its then present limits; illustrating the thought by a homely but vigorous metaphor, the orator said that it seemed to him as though the Lord had caught up the North and South, one in each hand, causing them to collide, while slavery fell out beneath. The Northern army was next considered. The speaker thought that it was the grandest army that ever trod on earth. It was composed as no large army was ever before composed, almost entirely of volunteers. It was the most intelligent army ever mustered. They were not as the hired minions of foreign potentates, compelled to fight for no personal reasons. The question at issue was one which vitally interested every man in the union army,—they were heart and soul with the cause. The war was awful in the destruction of life and the devastation of property, but by its great and glorious results was amply justified. The women of the North were commended for their zeal, their loyalty, their outward willingness to give father, husband and son to engage in a conflict, from which they might never return. The fruits of the war were a united people. It was a question at the opening of the rebellion, whether or not the South could be coerced into remaining in the Union. All Europe thought that a government of the people, for the people and by the people could not long survive; but the patriotic zeal of our gallant soldiers scattered that fallacy to the winds. Had we not succeeded in subduing the South, we would have been a house divided against itself. Intermediate warfare would have been waged along the borders of the two governments. But the war has secured us a national union, and for that we are grateful. Then followed a plea for universal liberty and universal morality. We must not forget that the substance of our national life depends upon the morals of the people. Strict morality is the safeguard of the Republic. Although slavery had been abolished there yet remained other foul blots upon the national escutcheon. A plea for the soldier was made. All ex-soldiers should be granted a pension for life; old soldiers should receive the patronage of the government. Had it not been for the soldiers there would have been no government and no offices for distribution. John A. Logan, the soldier-statesman, and the originator of the beautiful custom of observing Memorial Day, was a fitting topic for an eloquent peroration, which was closed by a quotation from Bryant's beautiful poem, Thanatopsis.

The pent-up patriotism of the audience gave itself vent in singing America. The hymn was followed by an earnest fervent prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dechman, and the congregation was dismissed by Rev. Mr. Booth with a benediction.

Two great enemies—Hood's Sarsaparilla and impure blood. The latter is utterly defeated by the peculiar medicine.

FREAKS OF THE INSANE.

SOME OF THE LUDICROUS EXPRESSIONS OF THE DEMENTED.

Unconscious Comicality of Crazy Jokers. Nothing Too Absurd to Be Believed by a Lunatic—Ingenuity of Monomaniacs. Extravagant Fancy.

Some lunatics even deliberately assume the role of jokers. They make horrible puns, ask conundrums and get off poor witticisms. But it is their unconscious comicality that makes them most laughable; and its effect is doubled by the gravity of mien and tone with which they utter their whimsical conceits, and which every lecturer of the humorous species must envy them. One day, when the present writer was attending a lecture on mental diseases in an asylum, the professor brought in a patient suffering from illusions—i. e., his imagination distorted everything he saw into something different. “Where are you?” the professor asked the patient. “In a menagerie,” was the answer. “And what are these beings?” the professor asked, pointing to the students. The answer was consistent: “Lions and tigers and bears.” When the students laughed aloud at this unexpected zoological diagnosis, the patient insisted that the animals were now “roaring.”

Frequently patients consider themselves partially or entirely transformed into animals or superior beings. One woman mentioned by Krafft-Ebing insisted that her feet had been changed into hoofs and her head into an ox's head. A young man became convinced in the course of his disease that he was the devil, so he refused to take food in order to starve the fiend. An Austrian patient insisted that he had lost his eyes, and wanted to go to London to get a new pair. Being retained against his will he refused to eat anything on the ground that Bismarck had poisoned his food and that a million gods had warned him against it.

NOTHING IS TOO ABSURD.

It often happens, as in dreams, that inanimate objects appear to the patient to be alive. A tower opposite an aged lunatic's window was taken by him for the “world soul.” One day he saw the tower move away, and a voice came from it which cursed him for having destroyed the world! Nothing is too absurd to be believed by the demented. One patient having maltreated another, was taken to task and questioned as to his motive. He finally confessed that the other man “wanted to come into my ward to build a chimney six miles high, and I pushed him down stairs.” “In one case that was under my charge,” says Dr. Hammond, “the patient, a stationer, doing business in this city, had the delusion that unknown enemies—Freemasons—were acting on him by electricity, which they sent into his brain, through the top of his head, by powerful batteries which they had in their lodge rooms. In another a woman * * * conceived that all the iron railings and railway tracks had been charged with electricity in order to injure her.”

Great ingenuity is often shown by monomaniacs in trying to justify their ludicrous beliefs. Dr. Hammond knew a man who believed that his right hand was made of glass, and who therefore carried it in a stout case, to prevent its being broken. When the doctor tried to convince him that his hand was flesh and blood, and not glass, he retorted: “I once thought just as you do. My brain was then incapable of appreciating minute differences as well as it can now; and, though I confess that my senses still convey to me the idea that my hand is like other people's, yet I know that the conception is erroneous, and correct it at once by my reason. My hand looks like flesh and blood, but it's glass for all that. Nothing is more calculated to deceive than the senses.”

EXUBERANCE OF FANCY.

Among Professor Krafft-Ebing's patients was one who felt badly used because they would not give him a needle and thread to sew on his head, which he maintained had been severed from his body with a fine cord by a negro. The same man considered himself a great magician, and told of his adventures in quest of the north pole, which he found by going down into Vesuvius. A woman in the same hospital, previous to her admission, had purchased a half finished umbrella, saying that she was going to “line it with the new religion;” which reminds one of the late Emil Scarla, of Vienna, the famous basso, who, a short time before his malady was discovered, went to a tailor and ordered a fur overcoat for summer use, adding that it must be lined with electric light!

With sun, moon and stars, lunatics are on very familiar terms. One patient heard a noise which she maintained was caused by the rolling about of the real terrestrial globe under her bed. Another declared that she fell from the moon twenty-four years ago. There she loved the red king of France, who was shot on the moon. The director of the asylum lived opposite her on the moon. But the most extraordinary exuberance of fancy was shown by a demented officer who considered himself the ruler of the world. He also claimed to be the greatest opera singer in the world, and said he had traveled around the earth with ladies in a carriage drawn by 500 horses whose stables were made of diamonds. He was willing to share the earth with another patient after dividing it up at the equator. Then he intended to divide up heaven similarly, and take a drive in the lava of Vesuvius inasmuch as he was fireproof. He intended to erect a statue a thousand million yards in height, made of pure diamonds. He amused himself by shooting down stars from the firmament, and then he was going to make new planets by condensing gases and inclosing them in a crust. He was always arranging for telegraphic and other communication with the moon and the stars, and was exceedingly anxious to see the pretty girls who would come down to us from Venus and Juno.

That doctors, like shoemakers, should stick to their last was the opinion conveyed to Dr Hammond by one of his patients. Before he left he began to speak in a staccato way: “I—think—I—shall—go—to—the—theatre—to-night—to—see—Booth—in—Hamlet.” The doctor asked him why he spoke in that manner. He replied: “Because—I—choose—to—do—as—I—choose—to—do—and—that—is—why—I—speak as I choose to speak.” “But,” said the doctor, “it is a silly way of talking.” “I—came—to—you—for—medical—advice—and—not—for—a—lesson—in—el—o—cu—tion.”—The Epoch.

A Musical Kite.

The musical kite of the Annamites in Tonkin furnishes a favorite amusement for both children and men. The kite is of peculiar construction, and has attached to it a reed pipe, into both ends of which the air rushes, producing a sound that is audible to a great distance.—Arkansaw Traveler.

FINDLAY'S JUBILEE.

The Coming Gas Celebration in Hancock County.

The following program has been prepared by the Findlay board of trade for first anniversary of the application of natural gas in mechanical science, in the State of Ohio, on June 7th, 8th and 10th, 1887.

WEDNESDAY ,JUNE 8TH.

Morning—Reception of guests; visiting the great gas and oil wells and oil fields.

Afternoon—Visiting the various manufacturing esiablishments in operation.

Evening—Gas illuminations; formal reception of guests; Music by the bands and the Findlay glee club; addresses by distinguished men at the wigwam.

THURSDAY, JUNE 9TH.

Morning—One hundred guns at sunrise; military parade; sham battle at fair ground.

Afternoon—Laying of the corner stone of the Briggs rolling mill, Findlay Window Glass Works. Findlay Iron and Steel Works by the I. O. O. F. and K of P. orders.

Evening—Gas illumination; speeches by distinguished guests; banquet and ball.

FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.

Two hundred guns at sunrise; military parade; prize drill.

Afternoon—Laying of the corner stones of the LaGrange Rolling Mills, Ohio Coil and Cable Chain Works, Moore's Chair and Furniture Factory, The United Boiler Works, The Findlay Door, Sash, Blind and planing mill, and other factories.

Evening—Procession of military and civil bodies, Mayor and common council, distinguished visitors, fire and police departments, etc. Band contest at wigwam for five hundred dollars. Fire works.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in! Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means of enjoyment. We can desire no better when in perfect health; but how often do the majority of people feel like giving it up, disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof, that Green's August Flower will make them free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint are the direct causes of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it. 50-eow.

The women of New York have been granted more patents than their sisters in any other State. The women of Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin rank next in order.

To The Ladies!

If you are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous exhaustion, dyspepsia, or with diseases of the liver, kidneys, headache or cold feet, swollen or weak ankles, or swollen feet, an Abdominal Belt and a pair of Magnetic Foot Batteries have no superior in the relief and cure of all these complaints. They carry a powerful magnetic force to the seat of the disease

For lame back, weakness of the spine, falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, chronic inflammation and ulceration of the womb, incidental hemorrhage or flooding, painful, suppressed and irregular menstruation, barrenness, and change of life, this is the best Appliance and Curative Agent Known.

Price of Supporter with Magnetic Foot Batteries, $10. Sent by express C. O. D., and examination allowed, or by mail on receipt of price, and if not found satisfactory even after six months trial they can be returned and money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist and size of shoe.

They are worn over the underclothing. They hold their power forever.

Send stamp for the “New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine,” with thousands of testimonials. Send for circulars. Write us full particulars as regards your difficulties—order direct.

THE MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO.,
134 Dearborn St., Chicago Ill.

Mrs. Helen Campbell, since her “Prisoners of Poverty” called attention to the sufferings of poor sewing women, has received hundreds of applications from people who want seamstresses.

Greatly Excited

Not a few of the citizens of Massillon have recently become greatly excited over the astounding facts, that several of their friends who had been pronounced by their physicians as incurable and beyond all hope—suffering with that dreaded monster Consumption—have been completely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, the only remedy that does positively cure all throat and lung diseases, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, large bottles $1

My faith is rooted and grounded that the cheapest, the easiest, the most natural and proper method of introducing reformation into public affairs, is to give woman a co-ordinate influence there.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Drunkenness, or Liquor Habit, can be Cured by administering Dr. Hains' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects results from its administeration Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence Golden Specific No , 185 Race St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Miss Winifred Edgerton, who received the degree of Ph. D. from Columbia College last year, is the teacher of mathematics in the New York school of which Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland has become the associate principal.

Dr. Flagg's Family Ointment

Never fails to soothe and heal cuts, burns, bruises, flesh wounds, inflammation, sprains, pimples, chilblains, salt rheum, chapped lips or hands, frost bites, cold sores, sore nipples, and all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

YOUNG LADIES.

Dr. Flaggs Family Ointment will remove all pimples, blackheads, freckles and other blemishes from your face, leaving the skin soft, and beautiful. No family will be without it after testing its marvelous soothing and healing properties. Sold by Baltzly for 25 cents. 30-eow

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedies that sell so well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Miss Frances Helen Colenso, who has lately died, was a daughter of Bishop Colenso, and joint author with Colonel Edward Durnford of the “History of the Zulu War.” She contributed the political chapters, and he the military narrative. Afterwards she published a work called “The Ruin of Zululand,” and was intending to edit a number of her father's letters. Her early death will be lamented by the Zulus.

The Strongest Man in Ohio

is said to be George C. Arnold of Cleveland, O., who less than a year ago, owing to chronic liver trouble and Bright's disease of the kidneys, weighed less than ninety-five pounds, but by using Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic has gained in strength and weight until now he is admitted to be the giant of Ohio.

Miss Lelie J. Robinson, of the Suffolk county (Mass.) bar, thinks the West offers better opportunities than the East to a woman lawyer, and that the further West one goes, the more favorable the conditions become. Oregon and Washington Territory she thinks the best field of all.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment is the only sure cure for blind, bleeding or itching piles ever discovered. It never fails to cure old chronic cases of long standing.

Judge Coons, Maysville, Ky., says: “Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment cured me after years of suffering.”

Judge Coffinbury, Cleveland, O., says: “I have found by experience that Dr. William's Indian Pile Ointment gives immediate and permanent relief.”

We have hundreds of such testimonials. Do not suffer an instant longer. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly at 50c and 1$ per box. 30-e o w

Lady Harberton lately gave a lecture on dress reform, to ladies only, in the Crystal Palace. The room was crowded, and a lady who attended as an agent of Worth, the great Paris dressmaker, expressed herself much pleased with the costume invented by Lady Harberton.

Send five cents to J. S. Martin, North Lawrence, Stark county, Ohio, for a sample of the **American Healing Salve**, good for man and beast, especially adapted for kicked or shoulder sore horses. Regular size, 50 cents per box. 45

A bill granting municipal suffrage to single women and widows in Copenhagen passed the Danish Folkething (equivalent to our House of Representatives) by a vote of fifty-one to sixteen, but the committee of the Upper House has reported adversely, four to one. The bill was supported by a petition from the Danish Women's Society, signed by 1,657 women of Copenhagen, including 584 tax-payers.

Dr. Frazier's Throat & Lung Balsam

Is the greatest cure in the world for coughs, cold, sore throat, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma, quinsy, laryngitis, and all diseases of the throat and lungs. Scores and hundreds owe their lives to it. It performs wonders in relieving consumption. It strengthens the lungs and instantly allays all irritation of the throat. Never neglect a cough. It may prove fatal. Dr. Frazier's Throat and Lung Balsam, taken in time, will save your life. It is put up in large family bottles and sells for the small price of 50 cents per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. 30-eow

The Empress of China issued a decree, just before her retirement, advocating the development of the mining resources of the empire. She administered a severe rebuke to the provincial authorities who have thrown difficulties in the way of working the mines, and warned them that such conduct would not be tolerated.

Dr. Mary E. Bates, regarded as one of the best surgeons in Chicago, was the first woman to graduate from a medical college in that city. She has a large practice.

C. L. & W. Railway.

Condensed time schedule of passenger trains. In effect May 15, 1887, and until further notice. New Standard—90 Meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Columbus time.

No. 29.	No. 27.	Norwalk & Huron,	No. 25.	No. 28.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
5 15	11 40	Ar.....Huron.....Lv	6 25	2 10
5 02	11 25	... Fries' Landing.....	6 38	2 23
4 50	11 10	.....Milan	6 52	2 40
4 30	10 45	Lv.....Norwalk.....Ar	7 15	3 05

No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5. Accom.	No. 7. Accom.		No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 6. Accom.
2 30	4 00pm	2 00pm	6 45am	Cleveland	9 20am	6 55pm	10 15pm
12 12pm	3 30	1 30	6 15	Grafton	8 55	6 30	9 45
10 16	1 34	11 34am	4 19	Elyria	6 50	4 25	7 40
10 02	1 20	11 20	4 05	Lorain	6 35	4 10	7 25
9 54	1 12	11 12	3 57	Grafton	6 20	4 02	7 15
9 35*	12 53*	10 53*	3 38*	Camp Chippewa	6 00	3 44	6 57
9 28*	12 46*	10 46*	3 30*	Medina	5 54	3 37	6 50
9 02*	12 20*	10 20*	3 05*	Seville	5 28	3 11	6 24
8 55	12 13pm	10 13	2 58	Sterling	5 20	3 04	6 17
8 50	12 08	10 08	2 53	Smith's	5 15	2 59	6 12
8 42	12 00m	10 00	2 45	Wooster	5 05	2 50	6 02
8 10	11 28	9 28	2 13	Canal Fulton	4 33	2 18	5 30
8 00	11 18	9 18	2 03	Paris	4 23	2 08	5 20
7 50	11 08	9 08	1 53	Massillon	4 13	1 58	5 10
7 45	11 03	9 03	1 48	Navarre	4 08	1 53	5 05
7 30	10 48	8 48	1 33	Justus	3 53	1 38	4 50
7 25	10 43	8 43	1 28	Beach City	3 48	1 33	4 45
7 15	10 33	8 33	1 18	Canal Dover	3 38	1 23	4 35
7 05	10 23	8 23	1 08	New Philadelphia	3 28	1 13	4 25
6 55	10 13	8 13	12 58	Uhrichsville	3 18	1 03	4 15
6 45	10 03	8 03	12 48	Freeport	3 08	12 53	4 05
6 35	9 53	7 53	12 38	Dennison	2 58	12 43	3 55
6 25	9 43	7 43	12 28	Bowerston	2 48	12 33	3 45
6 15	9 33	7 33	12 18	Harlem Springs	2 38	12 23	3 35
6 05	9 23	7 23	12 08	Dellroy	2 28	12 13	3 25
5 55	9 13	7 13	11 58am	Sherrodsville	2 18	12 03	3 15
5 45	9 03	7 03	11 48	Leesville	2 08	11 53	3 05
5 30	8 48	6 48	11 33	Bowerstown	1 53	11 38	2 50
5 15	8 33	6 33	11 18	Conotton	1 38	11 23	2 35
5 05	8 23	6 23	11 08	Dover	1 28	11 13	2 25
4 50	8 10pm	6 10pm	10 55am	Newcomerstown	1 15	11 00	2 12
4 30	7 50	5 50	10 35	Port Washington	12 55	10 40	1 52
4 15	7 35	5 35	10 20	Cambridge	12 40	10 25	1 37
4 00pm	7 20pm	5 20pm	10 05am	Byesville	12 25	10 10	1 22
3 50	7 10	5 10	9 55	Buffalo	12 15	10 00	1 12
3 40	7 00	5 00	9 45	Derwent	12 05	9 50	1 02
3 30	6 50	4 50	9 35	Lore City	11 55	9 40	12 52
3 20	6 40	4 40	9 25	Cumberland	11 45	9 30	12 42
3 05	6 25	4 25	9 10	Jacobsport	11 30	9 15	12 27
2 55	6 15	4 15	9 00	Barton	11 20	9 05	12 17
2 45	6 05	4 05	8 50	Pleasant City	11 10	8 55	12 07
2 35	5 55	3 55	8 40	Antrim	11 00	8 45	11 57
2 25	5 45	3 45	8 30	Bridgeport	10 50	8 35	11 47
2 00	5 20	3 20	8 05	Ar. Wheeling	10 25	8 10	11 30
1 00pm	4 20pm	2 20pm	7 05am	Lv. Wheeling	9 25am	7 10pm	10 30

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
“ “ “ and Bowerstown,
“ “ “ and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
“ Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M HALL, Gen. Passenger Agt.
M. D. WOODFORD, Gen. Manager.

TAKE THE
Mt. Vernon & Pan Handle Route
The Great Through Line via
The C. A. & C. RAILWAY
P., C. & St. L. and C., St. L. & P. Railroads for all Points South & Southwest.
The only line running the **celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Drawing Room Cars Between Cleveland, Akron, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and St. Louis.**
Passengers holding first-class tickets via this line are entitled to seats in the **New and Elegant Pullman Reclining Chair Cars** at a nominal charge, leaving Columbus on the Fast Express at 1:50 p. m. daily, arriving at Indianapolis 9:50 p. m., St. Louis 6:15 a. m. and Kansas City 7:30 p. m.

THE SCHEDULE.
Central or 90th Meridian Time.
In effect Jan. 30, 1887.

GOING NORTH.				GOING SOUTH.			
No. 9. Cleveland Express.	No. 27. Night Express.	No. 3. Fast Mail.	STATIONS.	No. 2. Fast Mail.	No. 28. Night Express	No. 4. Orrville Express.
P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Ar U. Depot Lv	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
12 30	6 45	5 40	...Cleveland...	8 00	8 00	2 05
12 16	6 31	5 26	“ Euclid ave	8 14	8 14	2 19
12 00	6 15	5 10	“ Newburg..	8 29	8 29	2 34
11 26	5 40	4 35	.....Hudson.....	9 05	9 05	3 10
11 07	5 23	4 16	Cuyahoga Falls	9 19	9 20	3 27
10 55	5 10	4 05	.....Akron.....	9 30	9 35	3 46
10 24	4 31	3 28	.....Warwick.....	10 03	10 08	4 18
10 07	4 19	3 08	Ic...Orrville...ar	10 26	10 32	4 40
9 04	2 59	2 18	...Millersburg...	11 15	11 20	5 31
7 49	1 44	1 15	.....Gambier.....	12 28	12 34	6 49
7 38	1 32	1 05	...Mt. Vernon...	12 58	12 50	7 20
7 07	12 56	12 34	...Centerburg...	1 24	1 21	7 51
6 48	12 34	.....	.....Sunbury	.....	1 46	8 15
6 25	12 15	11 55	.....Westerville...	2 01	2 07	8 35
6 00	11 50	11 30	lv Columbus ar	2 25	2 35	9 00
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P.	A. M	P. M.
.....	11 35	11 10	ar Columbus lv	2 40	2 50	.....
.....	10 00	9 33	.....Xenia.....	4 20	4 55	.....
.....	8 36	8 14	.....Loveland.....	5 33	6 17	.....
.....	7 45	7 25	lv Cincinnati ar	6 20	7 10	.....
.....	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	.....
.....	11 20	11 10	ar Columbus lv	2 50	5 40	.....
.....	9 54	9 43	.....Urbana.....	4 22	7 04	.....
.....	9 04	8 53	.....Piqua.....	5 12	7 46	.....
.....	7 30	7 05	....Richmond.....	7 20	9 40	.....
.....	4 55	4 30	...Indianapolis...	9 50	11 45	.....
.....	2 33	1 51	...Terre Haute...	12 40	2 13	.....
.....	12 20	11 35	.....Effingham.....	2 55	4 15	.....
.....	11 22	10 28	.....Vandalia.....	3 49	5 08	.....
.....	9 00	8 00	lv St. Louis ar	6 15	7 30	.....
.....	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	M. P.	.....

Trains 27 and 28 run daily, all other trains daily except Sunday

Trains 7 and 8, known as the Gann and Columbus accommodations, leave Gann at 6:00 a. m., arriving at Columbus at 8:40 a. m.; leave Columbus at 4:30 p. m., arriving at Gann at 7:00 p. m.

Train 9 (Cleveland express) connects with P., Ft. W. & C. No. 10 from Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Train 4 (Orrville Express) connects with P., Ft. W. & C. No. 3 for Wooster, Shreve and all points west.

Trains 2, 3, 5 and 6 make connections with P., Ft. W. & C. trains for all points east and west via Orrville.

For further information, address
CHAS. O. WOOD,
Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Akron, O.

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect April 24, 1886.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	No. 1.
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo.....Lv	7 45	12 39	4 45	.....
Fremont.....	9 07	1 47	6 02	.....
Clyde.....	9 23	2 03	6 18	.....
Monroeville.....Lv	9 57	2 32	7 01	3 10
Norwalk.....	10 13	2 55	7 15	3 22
Wellington.....	11 03	3 50	9 00	4 08
Creston.....Ar	11 52	4 38	10 35	4 47
Orrville.....Ar	P. M.	5 08	11 35	5 35
“ Lv	12 40	5 08	3m 7 00	7 00
Massillon.....	1 20	5 45	7 42	7 42
Navarre.....	1 35	6 00	8 00	8 00
Valley Junction.....	2 10	6 45	8 45	8 45
New Cumberland.....	2 25	7 00	9 05	9 05
Sherrodsville.....	2 38	7 15	9 30	9 30
Leesville.....	2 47	7 25	9 48	9 48
Bowerstown.....	2 55	7 35	10 00	10 00
Canal Dover.....	3 42	5 52	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	4 28	6 30	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	5 25	7 30	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	6 56	9 03	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	8 10	am 10 15	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No. 2.*	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 6.
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	.....	.....	12 15	6 50
Macksburg.....	.....	.....	1 06	8 04
Cambridge.....	.....	.....	3 00	9 40
New Comerstown.....	.....	.....	4 00	10 40
Canal Dover.....	.....	.....	4 40	11 32
Bowerstown.....	.....	6 30	3 30	12 05
Leesville.....	.....	6 58	3 40	12 11
Sherrodsville.....	.....	6 48	3 55	12 18
New Cumberland.....	.....	7 07	4 15	12 30
Valley Junction.....	.....	7 28	4 45	12 45
Massillon.....	.....	8 15	5 33	pm 1 30
Orrville.....Lv	.....	8 55	6 10	2 10
Creston.....Lv	.....	9 25	7 02	2 40
Wellington.....	A. M.	10 12	7 43	3 26

Massillon Independent.

[WEEKLY ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]
[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]

ROBERT P. SKINNER. SAMUEL B. WEIRICH.

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Six Months	1,00
Three Months	.50

Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application.

The Independent's Telephone No is 72.

Manufacturers seeking locations will read with interest the following sentence from the report of the City Clerk, presented March 16, 1887. It says: "You will perceive by the foregoing report that we could pay off our total city debt and have left in the treasury the sum of $9,003 86."

FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1887.

Commercial union, in its full sense and political separation are incompatible. It is a pleasant theory that cannot be put into practice.

It should be sufficiently encouraging to know that the oil in well No. 3 is all right. It is the sand that is to blame. Give the company a chance to drill another well, and the result may be different.

Major Ben: Perley Poore who died the other day in Washington was one of the best known and best liked newspaper writers in the United States. His habit of abbreviating his Christian name and making it with a colon was a peculiarity which few people understood, and which readers may remember, was explained only a few months ago in this paper.

From the after-talk it seems that the so-called national drill was nothing but a gigantic scheme of Washington speculators, who got a deficit of $30,000 for their pains. Companies were induced to go by false representations, and the prizes were awarded without justice or even judgment. The whole number present was not over two thousand, and the correspondents unite in calling it the great national fizzle.

The WEEKLY INDEPENDENT has always been issued Thursday evening although dated Friday. It has been found impossible to do this and get the daily edition out also on the same afternoon, so that hereafter the WEEKLY INDEPENDENT will appear Friday morning. It will contain the news up to the time of going to the press, and as few readers ever secured it before Friday morning any way, the change will scarcly be noticeable

One of Boston's principal papers devoted twenty-three and a half columns, or about three pages of its issue of Tuesday morning to Decoration Day sporting events. There is probably no other city in the United States where the memory of the soldiers who died in in the service of their country is mourned with such enthusiastic hilarity as in Boston.—Cleveland Leader.

This illustrates a point the INDEPENDENT endeavored to make early this week. It is useless to attempt to deny to ourselves the fact that the observance of Memorial Day is very fast becoming much like that of a regular hip hip hurrah holiday, not very differant from 4th of July. Many people would like to see the Grand Army make some official comments upon this tendency.

Local pride amounts to nothing unless it takes practical shape. This prating about natural advantages, shipping facilities, excellent schools and good society is nauseating. The true way of attesting to the desirability of making your home the home of others, is to prove it by your life. Half the people on our business streets will say every day, that if they had the money they would do this, and they would do that, and Massillon would wax great and powerful. Stuff and nonsense. It would do nothing of the kind. The strength of a town and its destiny depend not upon the rich few, but the poor many. The man who insists upon buying Massillon pumps, Massillon stoves, Massillon cigars. Massillon newspapers, and really it is surprising how very few do it, is doing more than the man who orates upon natural advantages, buys in New York, pays ten dollars to a natural gas company, and calls his duty done.

Mr. L. A. Tilley, son of Sir Leonard Tilley, Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and the predecessor Sir Charles Tupper as Dominion Minister of Finance, in an interview in The New York Times predicts that commercial union will never come to pass; Canada has everything to lose and almost nothing to gain by it. The cheap freights of the States would ruin Toronto as a grain exporting center, and, if commercial union were consummated, Toronto's grain men would make a bee-line for New York or Boston. Before Sir John Macdonald's protection policy was put in force Canada had been fast going to the dogs; under it she was able to hold her own. When the old reciprocity treaty was abrogated the few industries Canada owned were wiped out. The country begged for protection, and, as Mackenzie refused to give it, Macdonald, who offered it, stepped once more into power. Protection was building up Canada as it had built up the United States. She was doing well; not so well as the United States, but well enough to make it dangerous to adopt new gods. Canada's manufactures were paying now; they would become bankrupt under free trade with the United States They were not monopolies; the cry of monopoly was buncombe. Competition killed monopoly, and there was too much competition in many lines in Canada as it was. When it appeared that a manufacturer was making too much money he no longer had the field to himself. When sugar refining was supposed to be profitable capital was poured into it until it refused to pay interest. Cotton mills made money until they became so numerous that a closed mill was a common object. So it was in nearly every department of industry; competition soon invalidated the cry of monopoly.

THE OHIO SHIP CANAL.

When the INDEPENDENT opens by saying that the time has come when the Ohio canal ought to be widened and deepened and made a grand ship canal, to connect the Ohio with the great lakes, the reader will at once say "it's another visionary scheme."

But there are no visionary schemes. Those that are called visionary are those which we are too lazy to undertake or have not the courage to propose. Yet who will venture to say that the Ohio Ship Canal would not serve its purpose, who will say that this country cannot afford it, who will say that they do not wish to see it done, and yet how many are already saying, "the Ohio ship canal canal will some day exist, but it will never be in our day." And after they have evolved this thought, how many of them can tell why?

It is a self-evident proposition that the Ohio canal, as it now is, cannot long remain. Something must be done. It must either be improved, or sold, and if the latter is its fate, some fortunate railroad is bound to secure a right of way and do a thriving business through the very territory in which the canal opponents said a water-way could not pay expenses. If it is to be improved, why should it not be improved properly and for all time.

Be it known that through southern Ohio flows the Muskingum river, by the grace of a State legislature, to whom no little credit is due, now the property of the United States government. That river has been made navigable by the general government. It is now merely a local affair. Not one man in one thousand knows of its existence. The United States government has no business to indulge in local improvements, nor did it intend to do so, when the Muskingum improvements were commenced. But they had in their mind's eye a grand idea, of a grander water way, to connect the great lakes with the rivers. Such an idea, too, had the Ohio legislature when it turned the valuable property, without money and without price, over to our national government. And the men who were active then are active now in an endeavor to educate the people of this State up to the patriotic proposition to turn over the Ohio canal to the United States, and complete the chain now partly forged.

Now what steps are necessary? First the people of this State must able to lay before its readers detailed information upon this important subject.

It is not so little thought of as many people think There is an active band of workers already in the field. To quote from a letter written by the Hon. John O'Neill, of Zanesville: "A citizen of this county, who returned from Akron this morning, says he heard considerable talk and be instructed upon this subject. They must be taught that such an provement is really needed, that it is feasible, that it can be done at moderate expense, that it will be in every sense a valuable public work.

The INDEPENDENT has corresponded with many friends of the project, who from none but pure and disinterested motives hope to see this work completed, and will from time to time be inquiry about this enterprise when it was understood that he was from Muskingum county."

The first thing to be done is to convince the people of this State of the propriety of turning over the Ohio canal to the United States. The next is to get the legislature to do it, and lastly, Congress must be induced to accept it.

Writing upon this subject, under the date of May 18, the Hon. John O'Neill says:

My attention was first directed to this subject during the war, when the difficulty of transporting by rail heavy supplies, southward, became so apparent to all of us. The necessity for such transportation in these days of peace and railroads may not be much less than it was, especially if influences now at work should provoke hostilities between Canada, and therefore, England and the United States. As a matter, therefore, of military precaution the idea is not altogether as chimerical as some suppose.

My attention was next called to the subject by the agitation of the same question of the *people* of Illinois, looking to the connection of Lake Michigan, at Chicago, with the Gulf, by the Hennepin river and canal. This interested me a good deal in its progress, and through the Secretary of State of Illinois I was enabled, by his courtesy, to keep abreast of the sentiment of that State and its legislation, and finally (in November, 1883; I think) of the transfer of that improvement to the general government.

I am heartily in sympathy with this enterprise and I have no doubt, with a treasury as plethoric as that at Washington is likely to be under the opposition to a revision of the tariff, that it can be accomplished.

The agitation of the subject therefore may well be commenced in Stark, and before Congress meets the discussion through the papers and on the stump will develop its popularity beyond question and unite in its favor the undivided delegation from Ohio at Washington.

Here is an extract from a letter from Hon. Beriah Wilkins, dated at Washington, May 23.

While I have given the matter of the acceptance of the Muskingum improvement by the general government much thought and attention, I always had in view the ultimate control of the whole system from the river to the lake and the enlargement into a ship canal.

The governmental control of the Muskingum improvement is a long step in this direction, and it shall be the aim of those of us interested, to see that such important improvements as may be made on that part already owned by the government, shall be of such character as will anticipate future control of the northern end.

The best we can hope in the next few years is to have a survey and estimate made looking to that result. At the present with the "Hennepin canal" scheme, "Maryland canal," and a few others, it would be futile attempt more than to have a survey and estimate made.

And now as an early step towards opening up the matter, why would it not be well if both political parties should embody in their platforms, one plank favorable to the Ohio Ship Canal,

Here is something worth talking about, worth working for, not valuable for a year, but for all time to come.

WASHED OR UNWASHED WOOL.

During the earl part of the present century when the merino sheep were first imported into the United States to Chancellor Livingston and others they were first bred in the State of Connecticut. New York, Pennsylvania, and soon spred westward until Ohio and Western Pennsylvania became the great wool-growing section. For fifty years the wool grown throughout this section was carefully washed on the sheeps' backs before sheraing, and the sheep sheared as soon as possible afterwards. In seasons of sharp competition wool buyers did not discriminate between well washed and badly washed wool hence the slovenly farmer's wool netted the most money This begat a slovenly, careless, and dishonest mode of washing; at the same time the more cunning would wash their sheep as usual and keep them in a clean place until the "yolk" or animal grease had returned to the fleece regaining most of the lost weight. Being apparently very clean, the wool was deceptive, deceiving even experts. This state of things has gone from bad to worse until the best wool dealers would prefer that all Ohio wools were clipped in the "grease." As wool growing spread into the more Western States and Territories the washing of wool on the sheeps' backs almost entirely ceased. At present all the wool grown in the Territories is shipped in "the grease." When it is understood that all American grown fine wools shrink from fifty to seventy-five per cent. it can readily be seen what an immense amount of money is paid each year for freighting dirt to the New England States.—*Wade's Fibre and Fabric.*

The following from the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette is regarded as significant: "Ohio is unquestionably squarely in favor of John Sherman for president in 1888 as the Rrepublican candidate. He may have been betrayed in former contests, but he cannot be betrayed now. He is the only man the Republicans of Ohio have to present. He is unquestionably the strongest man in the Republican party in the United States.

The Democrats of Stark county have had Lieutenant Governor Warwick, Treasurer Howells and candidate for Secretary of State McBride on their Ohio State ticket It is about time the Republicans had something of the sort.—*Canton Repository.*

On the 5th of June, at Kiel, the inaugural ceremony of the commencement of the canal between the German Ocean and the Baltic will take place. According to the present arrangements the Emperor, accompanied by Prince Bismark, will attend.—London News.

JOHN M. BRIDE.

WHAT HE KNOWS ABOUT POLITICS

With a Word or Two About the Mining Situation.

John McBride is a genuine gold mine to a news reporter, and these days, when even the Welker oil well fails to yield its daily column, he is looked upon with warm affection. There is no end to the information he possesses, and like our new fire hydrants, all that is necessary is to get him started and cut him off when enough has been caught.

He was edging his way up town this morning through the crowd that was waiting for the circus, when a reporter caught him.

"Well who are the men that are willing to sacrifice themselves, and become the successors of the Hon. John McBride and the Hon. L. C. Cole?"

"Oh, there is lots of timber," said he, "Monnot, the president of the Young Men's Democratic club, of Canton, E. A. Bach, of Justus, Mayor McCadden, of Canal Fulton, Sisterhen, of Navarre, J. M. Myers, of Canton, and Wallace Phelps, the editor of the Alliance *Leader* are all mentioned."

"And what is to become of the Hon. John McBride?"

"That's pretty hard to tell."

"The talk about here is that he is going to become a State Senator if he can. How is it?"

"I give it up."

"But suppose the nomination should be offered to you, on a silver salver, so to speak, would you accept?"

"Possibly, it depends."

"On what?"

"My affairs. The mining situation is just now badly complicated. You see our scale is broken. The Illinois operators refuse to allow the advance agreed upon."

"Well, what do you anticipate?"

And Mr. McBride answered very tersely, "a little hell."

But he somewhat compromised this alarming statement by saying that there was at present a good feeling between the operators and miners of Ohio, and he hoped for an amicable adjustment.

"Who is going to be nominated for governor on the Democratic ticket?"

"Tom Powell."

"And who is going to be elected?"

"Tom Powell, of course."

"Of course," echoed the reporter, and both laughed and parted.

Mr. Clement Russell has but recently returned from New York, where he went to dispose of two car loads of fine cattle. Mr. Russell shipped three car loads from Massillon, and after selling some of them in East Liberty sent the balance to New York. He disposed of the stock to his satisfaction, but says that the whole business is being rapidly revolutionized by the shippers of dressed meat in the West, who are bound to soon kill off local competition. The city of Philadelphia now depends upon Chicago dressed meat, when but a short time ago its beef was raised in the counties near by. So it is going to be in New York and Pittsburg. The advantage of paying freight on only the actual meat is such that the other method cannot long survive. Chicago, too, Mr. Russell thinks, is not going to remain the great center for this industry, for it will move westward, and will stop only when it has reached the point where the cattle themselves are raised

THE COUNCIL

Passes an Important Ordinance,

ORDERS ANOTHER LOT OF STREET IMPROVEMENTS,

Talks about Tremont Street, Goes for the Water Company Again, and Then Adjourns.

The council was called to order at 8 o'clok, all the members being present.

After a little preliminary skirmishing the reports of city officers were reached.

City Solicitor Young said that he had just settled the case of Ripples vs. city, to recover damages for injuries received by an accident on Summit street, owing to the bad condition of the street. Mr. Young allowed the claimant $200, each of the parties to the accident paying their own costs. This disposition of the matter met with the approval of the council, and a motion that an order for $200 be drawn in favor of R. W. McCaughey and also an order for $18.04 (costs incurred by the city in the case), in favor of O. E. Young, was carried.

ORDINANCES.

An ordinance, whereby a tax of eleven mills will be levied upon each citizen for the year 1887, was read for the second time.

An ordinance was presented, the substance of which was: That all trees along street sidewalks and alleys within the corporate limits be trimmed to a height of at least ten feet from the ground; that the street commissioner shall be instructed to notify property owners to attend to the trimming of their trees at once; that in case of refusal or neglect, the street commissioner shall have it done and charge the same to the owners; that the owner shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and fined by the mayor in a sum not to exceed $5.00. On motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance was read the second and third time, and was then unanimly passed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clerk White read a letter that he had just received from J. M. Fiscus, clerk of Dalton. Mr. Fiscus said that Dalton would buy some of our old hydrants, if we would sell cheaply enough. Mr. Leu moved that the matter be referred to the committee on fire department. Mr. Hess volunteered the information that there were no hydrants to sell, as all the old, as well as the new hydrants were in use. The opinion of the council, however, was that it would not be too exacting to request the water company to release a dozen of the old hydrants and replace them with new, as per contract.

Mr. Volkmor moved that Mr. Henry Shriver be instructed to pave the walk in front of his property on East Cherry street with flagging or brick. Carried.

Mr. Leu moved that committee on streets and alleys have Fay street put down to grade as established, and that gravel be taken from the hill to put on the street. Carried.

On motion of Mr. Volkmor the committee on streets and alleys were empowered to put down a sidewalk, six feet in width, on Diamond alley, extending from the Richardson block to Muskingum street.

Mr. Leu announced that George Spiegel had told him that he no longer cared to put in curbing and guttering at present rates and that the city would have to procure the services of some one else. The matter was referred to the committee on paving and grading.

Mr. Jarvis reported that of the bids for the roofing of the engine house, Snyder and Schworm's bid of $71 had been accepted.

Mr. Miller, the city engineer, watching his chance, arose and was recognized by the president. Mr. Miller very abruptly stated that he had correctly surveyed East Tremont street; and further that if any one wanted it re-surveyed, they would have to pay for it individually, as he would strenuously object to the appropriation of any money from the city treasury for that purpose.

The probabilities, however, are that his objections would not seriously block the wheels of municipal legislation. Mr Boerner stated that while about to seek the county surveyor, in pursuance to a motion carried last week, he was intercepted by Mr. Miller and persuaded to desist for the time being.

Mr. Miller, in explanation, said that he thought the city had no control over the street, as it had been laid out by the county, and that the city would be compelled to obtain control of said street by application to the county commissioners before any change could be made, and invited the city solicitor to confirm his opinion.

The Solicitor's response must have carried dismay to the heart of the Engineer, as he declared that the city had entire control over all county roads within the corporate limits of the city; moreover, it was the duty of the council to look after these roads. The Tremont street road, he said, was the same now as it always was. If any one has encroached upon the road proper, the city can reclaim that which belongs to it. In his opinion the proper way was to send to Canton and get the map of the road and settle the discussion immediately.

Mr. Miller still displayed a disinclination to this plan, and the cause of his reluctance was known when the solicitor disclosed that Mr. Miller owns property abutting upon Tremont street, and some of the residents thereon claim that part of the street is enclosed by his fence.

Mr. Miller may, after all be right, but Tremont street people will not be satisfied until the engineer's survey is corrected or verified by some other equally capable civil engineer.

Mr. Blumenschein called Jarvis to the chair and then moved that a plank walk be laid upon each side of the Muskingum street bridge. Mr. Leu offered the amendment that a stone wall be built upon the west side of the bridge to prevent the recurrence of accidents such as the one for which the city was compelled to pay damages a short time ago. The amended motion was carried.

Mr. Blumenschein moved that the Jarvis estate be instructed to fill up the sidewalk in front of their property on corner of South and Canal street about eighteen inches. Motion carried.

Motions were passed providing for the improvement of Summit street.

The city solicitor and several of the councilmen "let into" the Water Company rather vigorously. The council will not much longer brook the inactivity and neglect of this company with reference to the condition of the streets and gutters all over the city.

Mr. Leu pertinently remarked that promises were readily given only to be entirely ignored. If Mr. Delafield would at once and without delay attend to the matter, all would be well. If he did not, the city should instruct the street commissioner to perform the work, keep an accurate account of the expense, and have the city charge the same to the Water Company. In accordance with the provisions of the contract, the water pressure will be subjected to severe examination and the Water Company will be compelled to fulfill the contract.

Mr. Blumenschein remarked that, the contract having been accepted, he thought the council impotent in the matter. Mr. Young, however, reassured the councilmen on that point; that all the requirements of the contract will have to be fulfilled for the period of twenty years, during which the contract is to have effect.

Mr. Leu thought that it would be judicious to retain the fire engine, until the water works should be deemed satisfactory.

Mr. Boerner closed the soiree by commenting adversely upon the neglect of the city in enforcing its decrees, and cited the cases of Clement Russell and Patrick Burke, whom they had shortly before instructed to repair the sidewalks in front of their respective properties, and of Taylor Clay, the repairing of whose building on Clay street they had advised; none of whom had paid the slightest attention to these commands. Adjourned.

BILLS PAID.

Ph Hess	$25
Street commissioner	15 00
Geo Spiegel	59 65
Gas Company	18 09
I N Doxsee	1 50
G H Gove	2 60
C Baatz	40 00
G M Richardson	45 60
G Maier	50 00
M Elsass	50 00
T Hagan	50 00
J Pepper	50 00
Fire department for sprinkling	10 20

THE COMING JUBILEE.

A FINE CONCERT ARRANGED FOR FRIDAY NIGHT.

When the New Band Stand is to be Formally Dedicated.

The superb Harmonia band has been working its hardest lately, and has finally prepared a splendid programme, which will be rendered this Friday evening, weather permitting, upon the new band stand. At this time the formal dedication will take place, and a speech or two will very likely be made between the first and second parts of the concert. The following is the program:

PART ONE.

Overture—Poet and Peasant,.....Suppe
Grand Selection—Up to the Time .....D J Sprague
2nd Air Varie—Solo for the Clarinet,.....Mohr
Prof. Oscar Puegner.
Selection from the Merry War,.....Strauss

PART SECOND.

Descriptive Fantasia,—Soldier's Dream,
.....Frank Wilson
Victory Polka,—Solo for Cornet,.....T V Shorb
Mr. Joseph Ess.
Comic Medley,—Musical Jokes.....Kiesler
Selections from Il Trovatore,.....Verdi

Florence Nightingale has published an appeal to the women of England to help in providing a central home and adequate organization for the Women's Protective and Provident League.

The importance of purifying the blood cannot be overestimated, for without pure blood you cannot enjoy good health.

At this season nearly every one needs a good medicine to purify, vitalize, and enrich the blood, and Hood's Sarsaparilla is worthy your confidence. It is peculiar in that it strengthens and builds up the system, creates an appetite, and tones the digestion, while it eradicates disease. Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Warren pays only $1.35 for gas.

Miss Minnie Maddern has positively promised to visit this city early next fall.

J. F. Waters, of this city, has been granted a patent on a lubricant distributor.

Died—At the family residence, Toledo, O., Tuesday, May 31, Lavinia Folger, wife of James M. Brown.

Mr. Otto Uhlendorff rejoices over the arrival of a daughter and Dr. S. P. Barnes, of a little son.

Mr. Charles Young is fervently rejoicing over the safe arrival in this world of trouble of a very small son.

It is proposed now to increase Canton's indebtedness by $20,000, for the purpose of extending water work mains.

Carriages should be either forbidden to enter the cemetery, or their drivers should be made to follow definite rules.

"Matches," "Two-for-five," or simple Kessler paid Mayor Frantz $7.60 this morning for insulting Mary Heffelfinger on the street.

Twenty-one Dunkards took advantage of the Wheeling & Lake Erie's excursion and started from Massillon for Kansas Saturday morning.

Mr. E. D. Doxsee has been elected commander of Hart Post, G. A. R., succeeding to the position made vacant by the death of V. R. King.

Wm. Thompson, indicted for burglary at Massillon, was sentenced this morn by Judge Pease to eighteen months in penitentiary.—Canton Repository.

Ex-treasurer Timothy Sullivan died on Monday afternoon in Columbus, O., from a cause unknown. He had been engaged in the manufacure of oleomargarine in that city.

Here is a crusher from the Fremont *News*: "Massillon gas well has petered and oil has taken its place. They are watching the oil very closely. It might get away."

There will be a temperance picnic in Hurford's grove, near the Newman Creek Chapel on Saturday, June 4. Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, has promised to be present and will speak.

Canton is very much excited over the actual existence in the city limits of a genuine gas driller's derrick. Five thousand people turned out to examine it on Saturday. Wonderful folks at Canton.

The two West Side railroads are having their tanks connected with the new water works. In the Wheeling & Lake Erie tank two bushels of dead fish were found, which had come from the old reservoir.

At the Canton shooting match on Friday the Massillon club stood 99 on singles, and 57 on doubles; the North Industry club 86 on singles and 32 on doubles and the Canton club 129 on singles and 34 on doubles.

Mrs. Charles Millard suffered from an attack of neuralgia of the heart Sunday night while in the Presbyterian church, brought on by the crowd. She was taken to the residence of Dr. Garrigues, and is now doing well.

The jury in the case of Gruschmski's administrators against Coxey, near Massillon, reported that it could not agree and was dismissed at 12 o'clock to-day. It had been out almost twenty-four hours. The suit was for some $4,000.—*Canton Repository.*

Mrs. Eliza Reinoehl, the wife of Solomon Reinoehl, a prosperous Tuscarawas township farmer, died Monday morning of congestion of the brain. She was the mother of Mr. D. F. Reinoehl, a prominent attorney of this city. The funeral will take place on Wadnesday.

Mr. James H. McLain was unfortunate in not getting the roof finished upon his house on "Quality Hill," and the rains of the last few days have poured through and have done much mischief. The plastering of five rooms has either fallen or been ruined so that it will have to be replaced.

The Howells Coal Company will sink a shaft on the Anderson farm northwest of Brookfield. Engineers have located the shaft and surveyed the switch. The lumber contract has been let and work will soon commence. We understand they have 60 acres of coal, ranging from 4½ to 6 feet in thickness.

J. C. Albright, of Cleveland, is an old prospector of Massillon coal, having opened up several mines. He has sold two to Rhodes & Biedler, and operates the Justus and Rose Hill mines, which are fine coals for grate and household purposes; mines about 10,000 tons per month.—*Coal Trade Journal.*

The members of the gun club singularly enough, failed to bring home a copy of the score made at Canton yesterday afternoon, and hence it cannot be printed Teams from Canton, Massillon and North Industry contested. and they came out in the order named.

There is something in the wind that blows from the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad. Manager Woodford was in town Friday night and went south this morning, to meet a New York party who returned with him and passed through to Toledo at 2 o'clock. The party is made up of New York capitalists, including D lion, and though not one word will they say, it is the belief of everybody that the deal will be consummated after all.

At a business meeting of the Canton Gun Club, the secretary submitted letters from Massillon and Wooster clubs, in which both left it to the Canton club to fix time and arrange for a series of three matches between the three clubs, one on the range of each. On motion the matter of arrangement was placed in the hands of the executive committee. The first match to be shot on the Canton grounds, but the date is not yet fixed.—Canton Democrat.

A fire alarm was sounded Friday night, just before the clock struck 12. Word was sent to the engine house by a policeman who supposed that the blaze was near the northern city limits. The engine was taken out but the men could find no fire. It turned out that the light came from the burning house of Mrs. Halter, at Millport. It was quite a large building, and was burned to the ground, with all its contents. Two of the occupants were obliged to jump to save themselves. The insurance is $1300, but the loss is more. Defective flues probably caused the conflagration.

PERSONALITIES

And the Matters Which Agitate the Society World.

Mrs. W. C. Russell is in Alliance.

Mr. C. B. Allman has returned from New York.

C. C. Miller spent Sunday and Monday at Akron.

Mr. James R. Dunn has returned from his western trip.

Miss Helen Wales is visiting relatives in Marshallville.

Chas. E. Hamill spent Decoration day at New Philadelphia.

Mrs. James H. Hunt and Miss Nellie have gone to New York city.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Von Kanel have returned from their visit to the gas country.

Mrs. George Goodhart has gone to Cleveland, intending to remain two weeks.

William Robinson, otherwise "Yank," has come from Painesville to see his old friends.

Stanton Mills returned Tuesday from a visit to his old home at Cambridge, O.

Miss Ora Harper, of Dalton, and Miss Ella Thompson, of Akron, are visiting Miss Jula Hackett.

Kent Jarvis has returned from Gambier. He will be examined for entrance into the Case School next week.

Mr. C. A. Gates returned from St. Louis for a day or two last week and started on Friday for New York.

Mrs. B. F. Sausser, who has been visiting at the residence of Mr. J. R. Dangler, has returned to her home in Mansfield.

Mr. Charles A. Ricks perpetrates a tender poem, which is found between the covers of The Tatoo, a Kenyon College periodical.

Bert Richardson, now residing in Pittsburg, where he is engaged in the United States signal service, is home visiting relatives and friends.

The Welker Oil Well.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY.

The Welker oil well acted all day Sunday about as it did on Saturday, and quite a good deal of oil was pumped out, but not enough to be satisfactory. The board of managers determined this morning to have it shot, and telegraphed for an Orrville man who is experienced in work of this kind. It will be several days before the necessary preparations can be made. In the meantime everything is at a standstill.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY.

Arrangements have been perfected for shooting the Welker oil well, but no definite date can be announced for that event. Fifty pounds of nitro-glycerine have been ordered for that purpose. The railroads refuse to carry the explosive, so it is shipped in parts and mixed on the spot. The workman who has the contract is said to be something of an expert and has undertaken the task for five dollars, the company to furnish everything. "I don't care much about doing it at all," said he, "but I'll do it for you for five dollars." So for this immense sum the job will be done. One would not imagine it to be a labor to be undertaken without consideration or hesitation.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY.

A visit was paid to the Welker oil well at 3:30 this afternoon. The oil pump had been in operation since noon, and as a result a 44-gallon barrel was full of oil and water. The outlook is somewhat discouraging, though the oil seemed to come somewhat faster before the reporter left. Mr. A. L. Wetherald, who was also there, was inclined to fear that the well would not prove a brilliant success. Massillon must drill at some other spot.

A Gun Club Shoot.

A special field meeting of the Gun Club was held on the afternoon of Decoration day. The party was divided into two teams and several who do not belong to the club were invited to take part. The following is the score:

	Singles.	Doubles.
J H Hunt	9	—
Josiah Clutz	13	5
L Shauf	15	5
D. Reed	15	4
C L McLain	6	—
F A Sharpnack	10	10
George Dobson	17	8
P Blumenschein	6	5
G T Borden	16	6
John Rigdon	11	—
F A Brown	17	9
E L Arnold	16	3
W C Russell	12	5
A Bergold	4	—
J Prince	5	—
Wm Caldwell	4	5

A PAIR OF SHARPERS

ATTEMPT TO BULLDOZE A STARK COUNTY FARMER,

But Fail in the Attempt. Information reaches the Police too Late.

The attention of the police of this city was last night called to a pair of rogues, who have systematically endeavored to swindle innocent farmers, and whose work may very likely have been crowned with success, although no one has yet reported the fact. The information was unfortunately given to the department just a little too late to do any good.

All the knowledge obtained comes from an old farmer, who is well known all over Stark county, who was too shrewd to be caught himself. He was in town one day last week and had just disposed of a load of wheat, when he was accosted by a stranger, who went through the old trick of establishing himself as a long absent intimate, giving himself some familiar name. After some minutes of conversation the farmer passed on, when a second man met him, and after also laying claim to an old acquaintanceship and saying that his name was Custer, asked to be driven to a house on South Mill street, near the Ft. Wayne railroad. Here the sharper claimed he had an atlas, which he wished to present to his friend from the country.

When they arrived at the place, strangely enough family friend No. 1 was also there. Then the agriculturis grew wary, remembering all the stories he had read about just such occurrences After some general talk the two inquired of Mr. P—— if he know of any farm out his way that was for sale. Mr. P—— did know of such a farm. And what was it worth? It was worth a hundred dollars an acre. The two friends remembered a business acquaintance who was looking for just such a piece of property, but expected to pay $140 an acre. Did not Mr. P—— want to go in with them and purchase the farm at one hundred dollars an acre, and close it out to their man at the higher price and pocket the difference? No, Mr. P—— was not a speculator.

Then friend No. 2 looked about for the atlas, but discovered that it had been broken in the express package and would have to be re-bound. Of course he was greatly mortified to be obliged to disappoint his friend, but he would not see him lose anything by it, so if he would only write his name and address on this piece of paper, he would send the book as soon as it came back from the binder. Then Mr. P—— was scared indeed. "I've seen enough," said he and hastily beat a retreat to his wagon, glad to get off so easily.

Now had he at once told the police of his adventure, a capture could undoubtedly have been made. But he went home and did not return until last Saturday. He took an intimate friend into his confidence, and the two started out to find the place. After some time Mr. P—— identified the house, and his friend looked up the occupants to find what strangers were renting a part of it. It turned out that the lessee had sub let the room to two men who had given their names as "Jones," and represented themselves as book agents. Now whether these men learned that they were being watched or were ready to go is no matter, for when the news reached the police they investigated and found that they left Friday afternoon for the east.

Fortunatety no one is known to have been victimized in this case, but the attempt shows that these sharpers can be found in the small interior cities, as well as in the great centers of population.

Real Estate Transfers

For the week ending May 31, 1887. Reported for the INDEPENDENT by H. H. Trump, Abstracter of Titles.

I A Housel to Orren McIntyre, part O L 75, Canton, $800.

Francis Balmat to Mary Samblanat. No 54 Shively's adeition, Louisville, $575.

D J Smith to L B Conklin, S ½ No 2468, Canton, $2,500.

C C Bow, assignee, to Jno Willis, part No 1709, Canton, $711.

Elijah Hamlin to E E Hamlin, 62 acres in Lexington township, $4,678.

Joseph Biechele to J A Bernower, No 12 Biechele's addition, Canton, $800.

Wm Dannemiller et al to Julius Dannemiller, part No 701-4, $1,850.

Henry Shoemaker to J T Moore, No 38, Greentown, $500.

Frank Mullen to Maggie Huster, part O L 16, Canton, $600.

Joseph Biechele to Louis Loichot, Nos 7 and 8 Biechele's addition, Canton, $1,600.

Wm Williams to E S Simmers, Nos 29 30-30, Sparta, $1,600.

H H Myers to Geo L Hiles, part O L 10, Knobloch's addition, Canton, $650.

Elizabeth Callender et all to C A Dougherty and W L Alexander, Nos 401 and 402, Canton, $6,550.

John Willis to Willis, Lind & Co, part No 1709, Canton, $711.

H R Wise to Anthony Piero, No 2,251, Canton, $1,300.

Mr. Jacob J. Wise is going to surprise his Massillon friends Friday by coming home with his bride. He will be married this evening in Ashland, O., to Miss Lizzie Axel, a young lady of that city.

Mr. A. G. Blair, the general freight agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railway, spent Decoration day with his son in this city, visiting the different manufacturing establishments and seeing the town.

CORRESPONDENCG.

MT. UNION

Mr. Fred Taft spent Sunday at Newton Falls with friends.

Mr. Frank Davenport and Master Harry Griffin will give an entertainment in the college hall Saturday, June 4.

Mr. J. M. Yahres of Sharon Pa., spent Sunday with his son Frank who is taking a course in the commercial department.

A large audience witnessed the commencement exercises of the Mt. Union high school Saturday evening. The exercises were a credit to all concerned Prof. Shumaker will have charge of the schools next year.

After a very exciting canvass, the Republican Literary Society elected the following members to represent them in the annual contest with the Linnean Society at commencement: Oration, P. M. Welsh; Debate, L. M. Wood; Periodical, C. W. Bowers; Valadictory, Emma Longshore.

On Decoration Day a detachment of Geo. Harlan Post G. A. R. Alliance, came to this village by special train, and after listening to an an eloqu nt address by Rev. Waugh, decorated the graves of the soldiers, and returned to Alliance in time to take part in the exercises at that place.

The Mt. Union College Base Ball Club played their first game of the season at Carrollton on Decoration Day. It was a game of errors on both sides, the following being the score, Mt. Union 24, Carrollton 16. The Mt. Unions go to Wooster on Thursday to play the University team.

ELTON.

Mr. Fremont Marchand has begun the study of medicine under Dr. Miller.

A number of the young people took in the circus, Saturday.

Children's Day exercises at McFarren's on Saturday night.

Mr. Ed. A. Boughman has gone west, with a view of locating there.

A pleasant party from Pleasant Valley were visiting at Mr. Homer Baughman's on Sunday.

Rev. Martin Beck has had his barn torn down, and is putting it up in a more retired situation.

The Misses Hollinger have been spending a few days in Massillon, the guests of Miss Nellie Earl,

Miss Catharine Jones, our post-mistress, has gone to Youngstown to attend the wedding of her aunt.

A well-known young widower, who for the past year has been annoying his sister-in law by offers of marriage and threats if she did not accept, has made such dangerous threats recently that the strong arm of the law has been called in for protection.

While none of our dead heroes are buried near us, we were not unmindful of the day. On Saturday the Wilmot Post decorated at West Lebanon, Wilmot and Mt. Eaton. Down in the south east corner of the quaint, old cemetery at West Lebanon reposed the body of —— Hahn, who died at the age of 103 years.

CHAPMAN.

Miss Kittie Leahy is at the Williamson mansion this week.

Mrs. Robert Bell, of Massillon, spent last Sabbath with Mrs. Jno. Evans.

J. D. Evans made a business trip to Canton on Decoration day.

Mr. John Bingham and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. George Head.

A great many of our people favored Massillon with their presence on Decoration day.

Miss Violet Young came down from Wadsworth and spent a few days at the old homestead.

Mr. and Mrs. Rees W. Harris, buried a two-year-old child last Tuesday, brain fever causing its death.

Dr. J. F. Gardner, of West Brookfield, counseled with Dr. D. S. Gardner on a critical case in our village last Saturday evening.

William G. Miller was appointed township trustee by 'Squire Pollock, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Thos. H. Currie. A good selection.

Our annual township temperance picnic will be held on Saturday next near North Lawrence. Ex-Governor St. John of Kansas, will be the orator of the day, for which he is to receive fifty dollars. We are told that some of the saloon keepers have been solicited to chip in and help raise this amount, with success.

How Two People Celebrated.

The most recent work of Mr. E. A. Poole, the sketch artist, has been to get married. With Miss Carrie Hazel Whitmer, a handsome young lady very well known in this city, he proceeded to Canton on Decoration day and celebrated it by having the marriage ceremony performed. His Massillon friends have had a lingering suspicion that something of this sort was contemplated, but they expected to wait until fall before the event. A note received to-day from Mr. Poole states that the report published in The Canton Repository that Miss Whitmer's parents objected to the match is inaccurate, and that neither of them were aware of any such opposition, if it existed. They were married privately at the residence of friends, and every thing passed off nicely.

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THE RELIABLE JEWELRY,
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OPTICAL GOODS,
Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in Gold, Silver, Steel, Rubber, Shell and Zylomite Frames.
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Diamonds, Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Pens, Musical Instruments, Etc.
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It's the quality, style and prices of
HATS
At the new hat store that did it.
Our goods bear inspection, and the prices we quote sell them every time. Our Mackinaw manilas and manila crushes are of the finest and latest styles.
Children's straw goods in endless variety and styles and at prices to suit the purchasers.
Light, stiff and cassimere hats in all shades and latest styles.
A full line of gauze, perforated and balbriggan underwear.
A full line of summer neckware, Shawknit and Lisle thread half hose, men's bathing suits, boys' bathing trunks, rowing and fishing hats, buggy dusters, Star shirt waists, genuine Mexican hammocks, trunks, valises, umbrellas. Sole agents for the Knox hats.
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No. 4 East Main Street, - - Massillon O.

J. V. R. SKINNER,
——)o(——
We have just received a new lot of Bronzes, to retail at 25 cents. These papers embrace some of the best styles and most artistic colorings.
DON'T BUY ANY WALL PAPER
UNTIL YOU SEE OUR LINE.
J. V. R. SKINNER.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

Hiram Overdof is the father of a boy at last.

MacIntosh & Krider are drilling for coal on the John Christman farm.

Robinson Reinoehl's little girl was severely bitten by Will Ralston's dog.

Mrs Sibila, wife of Wm. Sibila, is dangerously ill.

Jacob Christman is again prospecting for coal.

S. A. Peters finished his drill-hole on the "section." He reports a good thicknees of coal, but says it is up too high.

H. F. Gaddis is building a new barn for Conrad Shuler. He has about finished one for Jacob Culler, on the Archer farm.

Mrs. Elizabeth Reinoehl, wife of Solomon Reinoehl, died last Monday morning, at the age of 69 years. She was buried at the Brookfield cemetery, Wednesday afternoon.

Work on the new shaft on the Levers farm will soon commence. The switch is already surveyed and the company have bought the engine house and machinery of the Garfield mine and will move them up at once.

Maurice Smith and Miss Belle Patterson were married at the Lutheran parsonage by Rev. A. J. B. Kast last Tuesday evening. The young couple start on their journey through life with the hearty congratulations of many friends.

The dramatic entertainment given at E. Greenville last Friday night was not the success it might have been, owing to the inclemency of the weather. As it was the receipts were $27.70, quite enough to secure them a profit on their work.

Quite an interesting law suit was held last Wednesday, at 'Squire Krider's. Mrs. Laura Ickes, the plaintiff, sued Jacob Reinoehl, guardian of Mrs. John Higerd, for pay for board, attendance, etc., furnished Mrs. Higerd. The jury awarded Mrs. Ickes $117.72. We understand the case will be appealed to a higher court.

The Board of Education met last Saturday at the township hall. They agreed to build an additional school room at E. Greenville and rejected the petition to establish an additional school subdistrict in the northern end of the township. The opinion of the board was that as soon as the parties interested could show sufficient enumeration the board would establish the sub-district.

J. C. LOWE,
The Tailor
HAS JUS RECEIVED
ELEGANT LINE
—OF—
Spring & Summer
GOODS
In all the latest shades and makes, at
Prices Lower Than Ever.
Second Floor,
OPERA BLOCK.

Booming Trade in Carpets at
RICKS'
Because we have just the
Nicest Assortment of
STYLES.
Just think of it—Shilling a yard for carpet, up to the finest carpets.
All We Ask Is,
Come and see our goods, they talk for themselves.
OUR CURTAINS AND SCRIMS
Are very cheap at
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JEWELERS.
JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie Street.
C F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 5 West Main street

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SOCIETY OF THE RED CROSS

ONE OF THE PROMINENT FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL DRILL.

The Objects of This Benevolent and Merciful Association—Dr. Talmage Preaches to Soldiers—Death of Ben: Perley Poore. Color Line—Washington News.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—One of the most notable features of the military encampment which has so engrossed visitors during the week just closed, and one which has achieved an undisputed success, has been the hospital of the Red Cross association. This noble philanthrophy, representing the latest and most improved organization for affording relief to the sick and wounded, obtained permission, through its president, Clara Barton, to establish a hospital on the drill grounds, and was fortunate in having secured not only government aid and countenance, but the gratuitous services of the medical director, Dr. J. O. Stanton, and those of the executive officer, Dr. Rosse, with a corps of able assistants, many of whom did actual service in the late war.

The work of the Red Cross association is highly benevolent and merciful and does not conflict with any other established charity. Aside from its services during the Franco-Prussian and the Russo-Turkish wars, the Red Cross has received the sanction of numerous prominent officials in this country for its aid afforded to sufferers from the elements and from epidemics, such as those of yellow fever in the south, the great Michigan fires and the destructive floods of the Mississippi valley.

During its establishment of less than a week at Camp George Washington there have been treated at the Red Cross hospital one hundred and forty-five cases. A great many of the visiting militiamen will bear away with them grateful and lasting memories of the efficient and considerate kindnesses of Clara Barton and her aids of the Red Cross.

Prizes in the National Drill.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The following are the prizes awarded in the National drill.

Regimental—First prize, First Regiment Virginia National Guard, only regiment competing.

Battalion Drill—First prize, Washington Light Infantry; second, Louisville Legion; third, Fifth Rhode Island.

Infantry Company—First prize, Lomax Rifles; second, Company D, Fifth Minnesota; third prize, Bellnap Rifles, Company B, Third Texas.

Zouaves—First, Chicago Zouaves; second, Memphis Zouaves; third, Keek Zouaves, of Johnstown, N. Y.

Cadets—First, Michigan Cadets; second, Maryland Agricultural College Cadets; third, Bethel Academy Cadets.

Artillery—First, Indianapolis Light Artillery; second, Milwaukee Light Battery.

Machine-guns—First, Battery A, Ohio, or "Cincinnati Battery;" second, Battery A, Louisville Legion.

Individual Drill—First, Private H. G. Starr, San Antonio Rifles; second, Sergeant Conrad, Washington Light Infantry; third, First Sergeant J. R. Wagner, Company A, Louisville Legion.

Company Prizes—Fourth prize, National Rifles, of Washington.

Sowing Seed on Sunday.

As the afternoon begins to lengthen on Sundays, four figures clad in long black gowns may be seen pacing to and fro along the entrance of the city hall. One is tall and slim and greatly resembles James G. Blaine in features. Another is short and stout. The other two are of medium size. The tall one is Mr. Kimball, the noted friend of the poor.

One by one persons drop out of the procession across the park and stop. Soon 100 gather. The little man steps out, and, opening a Bible, reads a verse and then begins to talk. As his voice rolls over the park others come in to hear, stop a moment and pass on. Then the other two men in black gowns in succession speak with great earnestness. The core of the audience stays, the first half dozen rows remain intact; but the outer edge is a constantly shifting line, one dropping out, with a laugh, perhaps, or a serious countenance, while another steps in and takes his place. Then Mr. Kimball steps forward and, with a Bible in his left hand, pours out entreaty, warning, exhortation, argument. His voice strikes the gray front of the post-office and comes echoing back. It sounds far over in Park row, and people turn to see what is going on. It arrests the steps of persons hurrying along Broadway. Some glance over at the black gowns and hurry on. Others walk over and stand respectfully and listen. The speaker becomes more deeply interested, and strikes his hands together with a resounding slap. He grows excited, and catching his high hat by the brim, sweeps it from his head in a wide circle, and then replaces it. He talks with great earnestness, and the crowd listen as though they believed in his sincerity.

The services end. The black gowns silently disappear. The crowd melts away in the great city. If seed has been sown fruit will be gathered in tenement houses and mansions, in slums and in fashionable quarters of the town, for all have been represented in the crowd before the city hall.—New York Sun.

The Latest in Cameras.

It is the latest form of the detective camera—that which counterfeits a neat little hand sachel in appearance—that is the usual favorite just now, with women as with men. The machine can be had scarcely larger than the usual handkerchief receptacle, the size of the plate it carries being much less of an object than it used to be, since the recent perfection of the enlargement processes by permanent bromide prints. For tourists, and in all cases where the baggage is an object, the smaller the plate the better, and the best pictures can afterward be enlarged at home. The detective is focused and sprung on the instant, and is so quick in its action that I have seen a clear picture of the bed of a mountain brook—a much more difficult feat than photographing an object which is itself moving—caught from the window of a train at full speed.—Eliza Putnam Heaton in N. Y. Mail and Express.

They Were Excused.

Anent the execution of Mrs. Bilanski in St. Paul, many years ago, one of the schoolmates of her children remembers that on the day preceding the event the little ones went to the teacher and asked to be excused the next day, and when asked for a reason they said: "We want to see mother hanged to-morrow." They were excused.—Pioneer Press.

The Camel Corps.

Lord Wolseley is incorrectly credited with inventing the camel corps. Lord Napier used one in Scinde when Wolseley was scarcely out of his cradle; and Napoleon Bonaparte had one in Egypt before Wolseley was born.

HE WAS ONLY A TRAMP.

But He Could Do an Act of Kindness to a Brute—A Little Sketch from Every-Day Life.

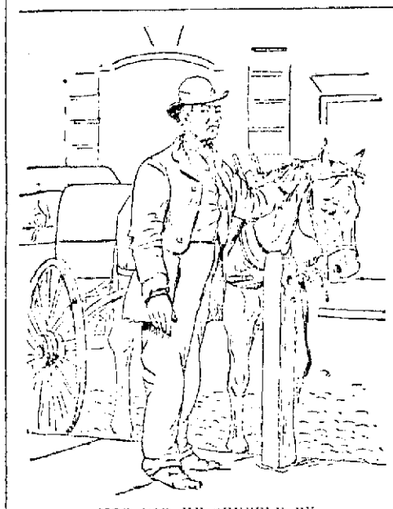
It was on State street, in Chicago, and the bustle for which that thoroughfare is noted, was at its highest. Up and down the street the human tide ebbed and flowed with never a moment's cessation. The air was fairly heavy with the hum and stir and clangor of traffic and travel. Good, bad and indifferent, the human molecules swept by, each in a hurry and each on its own errand. Fashionably-dressed women, shop girls, outcasts of society, business men, loafers, merchants, lawyers, doctors, thieves, Americans, Irishmen, Germans, Scandinavians, Italians, Chinese, Negroes—all the types of men and conditions of life that go to make up the population of a great city were hurrying on their way.

At the curbstone stood a huckster's wagon, dilapidated as its contents were motley. The spavined, foundered, half-starved horse between the shafts was hitched so close to the bit that he could barely move his head. A large horsefly had fastened on his neck and his feeble efforts to dislodge his tormentor were unavailing. He shook his neck until it was weary, pulled at the hitching strap until the bit brought the blood to his mouth and stood on three feet in a vain endeavor to rub off the pest with his knee until he nearly fell to the ground from weakness. His owner stood close at hand shrilly and vociferously calling his wares, and if he noticed the suffering of his faithful servant he took no head.

Along came a tramp, a whisky-soaked, seedy, frowsy tramp. His hat was battered, his clothes dirty and no more than enough to cover his nakedness, his shoes the pickings from the gutter. Down the street he shuffled, and you would have said he had not a thought in the world above the begging of a dime for a drink of whisky. Yet that tramp, battered, degraded and filthy saw the suffering of the poor dumb animal. Nor did he shuffle by unheeding. He stepped up to the animal, patted him gently on the head, brushed the blood-swollen fly to the ground, gave the grateful animal another reassuring pat on the nose, scowled at the owner, muttered some thing that sounded like a curse and shuffled on his way down the street.

Who shall say that a man is thoroughly bad! When shall we fathom the mystery of our complex human nature! Who can say what impulse in that tramp's degraded nature prompted the merciful action! Did a "fellow feeling" make him "wondrous kind?" Did he recognize in the broken-down huckster's horse a resemblance to his own condition and in the tormenting horse-fly the stings and torments of his own adversity! Was he in happier and more innocent days some fresh-cheeked, round-eyed farmer's boy who drove his father's team to mill and flecked the flies from their necks and backs with a willow branch or the skillful touch of a gentle whip!

Was there a time when his heart was full of love for the cows and oxen and sturdy horses that played their part about



NOR DID HE SHUFFLE BY.

the picturesque old farm-yard! And so the suffering of even a dumb beast touched to the quick his better nature. Who can say what long-forgotten memories and what better impulses were stirred to life at the sight of the dumb brutes, suffering? Whatever they were, the man who could do such an action, trifling as it was, was not thoroughly bad, say what we may. There was good in his heart, and the work of the Maker's hand was not yet entirely defaced, battered and crime-worn though it were. JOHN D. SHERMAN.

A LITTLE STRATEGY.

He Was a Strategist, but No Coward—How the Stage Driver Fooled the Robbers.

"You are a coward!" exclaimed an irate passenger to a stage-driver in the San Joachim valley, after the road-agents had held up the coach.

"Why so?" coolly asked the driver, as he puffed at a short black pipe, and dexterously touched up the ears of the leaders of his six in-hand.

"You promised you would see that we did not get robbed if we trusted our valuables in your keeping while on the route."

"Ar did, hey! How d'yer know Ar hain't kept ma word, pilgrim?"

"I saw you hand over the iron box you locked them in, and you know it."

"How'd yer like ter bet on it?" asked the whip in an aggravating way.

"How can I bet when I've been robbed of all my money?"

"Ar'll take yer word fer it, pilgrim, ef yeill ergee ter puny up on ther squar' ef Ar shows up yer dust."

"Done for a hundred!" exclaimed the angry traveler.

"Sorry fer ter see yer lose er hun'r'd, pard, but Ar wins," said the whip as he produced a duplicate of the box he had given the road agent.

"Yer kin take yer stuff now, pilgrims. Thar's no danger on gittin' stopped er gin ertween hyar an' Sac City. Trouble yer fer ther hun'r'd, ef yer please, stranger."

"Well, I'll be blowed!" exclaimed the man, as he paid over the money, "how'd you get that box back?"

"Ar didn't hev ter git it back, pilgrim, cuz Ar didn't give it up in the fust place."

"What was the box you gave them, then?"

"Ther box Ar uster carry. It got wore up, an' ther old woman's packed my lunch en it fer nigh onter three year now. Sorry ter lose it; but Ar reckon as how Ar kin buy er purty good un 'f'ther hun'r'd Ar won offer yer, pilgrim. Yippea! Yahduh!" and he touched up the leaders so they flew along the down grade and jolted every bone out of place in the disgruntled pilgrim's body.

A FRIEND, who talks through his nose, says a cold is the great contractor of the world, and avers that anybody can contract a cold. The last we saw of this eminent philosopher he was heading for home to apply a mustard poultice to his chest and strengthen his breath by partaking of the seductive onion syrup.

HOW TO BE WELL.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS FROM THE PEN OF A LITERARY ATHLETE.

Julian Hawthorne' Opinions Concerning the Care of the Body—Treatment of the Stomach—Keeping the Skin Clean. Out Door Air—Breathing.

You can improve your physical health and strength several hundred per cent. without ever touching a club or a dumb bell or pulling a weight. In fact, gymnasiums often do harm, for two reasons: first, because of the confined air; secondly, because those who attend them do not know what sort of work is best suited to them and are apt to overdo the work they undertake, thereby distorting themselves and sapping their vitality, an ounce of which is worth a ton of "muscle" in the long run. Too much muscle will shorten your life; but vitality is life itself.

The stomach, the skin and the lungs are the three essential things in a human being. So long as they are in perfect order, the finest professional gymnast can have little to teach you. To keep them in good condition, no gymnasium or gymnastic apparatus is required; still less any pepsin pills or sarsaparilla. You can do it all yourself, without altering your business or domestic habits, or putting yourself to any inconvenience. Quite the contrary. But it is extraordinary, the ingenuity some people show, when the choice is offered them between two things or courses, one healthy, the other unhealthy, but both equally available or easy—the diabolical certainty, I say, with which they fix upon that which is unhealthy. Whatever the metaphysical morals of the bulk of man and womankind may be, their physical morality often seems not far removed from total depravity.

THE NOBLE STOMACH.

Take the stomach first. How many of our average citizens can lay their hands upon the noble organ and swear that a week (I might well say, a day) passes in which they do not overload it with pie, pickles and candy? And how many gallons of strong—even green—tea and hot coffee per annum do they drench themselves with? As to mastication, regularity of meals, respect for the digestive processes, and so forth, I say nothing. After we have ceased to stuff ourselves with trash that has no more nourishment in it than sawdust, and is actively injurious into the bargain, we may begin to consider these more elevated subjects. We hear of crusades against alcohol; but I have no sympathy with a pie and candy eating and tea and coffee drinking man or woman, who preaches temperance or abstinence; let them first take the beam out of their own eye. A small quantity of alcohol administered at the right time, may do good; pie and candy and green tea never can. Abstain from such stuff entirely; never drink anything hotter than blood heat. Let your only condiments be salt and mustard, in moderation; eat butter sparingly, and cheese not at all; for breakfast and supper have bread and milk, oatmeal and eggs; for dinner, fresh meat and vegetables, between half a pint of soup and a couple of spoonfuls of light pudding.

AS TO DRINK.

As to drink, if you are thirsty, you can drink water; if the water is bad, take mineral water, with an occasional glass of pure ale or claret. Every five or ten minutes stop and ask yourself whether you have not had enough; and if you think you can get along with what you have eaten, do not take another mouthful. Never try to "tempt" your appetite; on the contrary, ask yourself whether you could, if necessary, make your meal on pure bread and water; and if the answer is in the negative, omit that meal and see how you feel at the next—but never eat between meals. If you ate only wholesome things, you could live and thrive on half the present bulk of your food. Starvation is the best cure for dyspepsia; pick me ups only keep it alive. After you have lived on reasonable food for a month or two, you will no longer be troubled with squeamish appetite. If any way practicable, you ought to have at least half an hour in the open air before sitting down to table; and at any rate wash your face and arms and chest in cool water. But I must leave the stomach here, with a hundred things still to be said about it.

CARE OF THE SKIN.

Now for the skin. Ninety-nine people out of 100 never think about their skin, though the health of all their internal organs depends upon its condition. It is no use washing your face and hands and leaving the rest of your body untouched. It is little better to stand in front of a basin and spatter yourself from head to foot with water. You must cleanse every part of your skin thoroughly once a day. I am no advocate of discomfort in bathing—cold water in a cold room, and all such nonsense. Have the room warm and the water only a few degrees cooler. Stay in the bath five minutes, keeping yourself either under water or pouring wet all the time. But it is after you leave the tub that the really important part of the bath begins. Dry yourself thoroughly with two towels; then take a stiff flesh brush and try with all your might to rub your skin off. A cocoanut fiber brush is the best; and to get at your back, it is a good plan to have a cocoanut fiber mat hung against the wall to rub yourself against. Keep up this friction for at least ten minutes. You could not invest the same amount of time more usefully. There is no such remedy for a feverish habit as this, nothing like it to relieve the internal organs from undue heat and congestion of blood and to free the lungs from oppression. Moreover, it actually increases the size of the muscles and makes them firmer, by causing the blood to circulate more vigorously in them. As to its effect upon the elasticity and beauty of the skin itself, that will be obvious at a glance.

THE FLESH BRUSH.

It is the brush, not the toilet bottle, that furnishes the only true bloom of youth. But the morning bath and rub down alone are not sufficient. If, during the day, you get into a perspiration, do not allow the moisture to dry on your skin. Never come in from a walk or a horseback ride or a row and sit down as you are. Go to your room, take off everything and use the brush. It may seem inconvenient at first, but when it is done you will rejoice, and soon it will become a matter of course to you. If your underclothing is damp it is, of course, best to change it; but if the skin has been brushed red you may venture to resume the same clothes with comparative impunity. This friction after exercise is of great importance; so much so that it may be affirmed that three-fourths of the benefit of any exercise is lost without it. If you foresee that it will be impossible, after your exercise, to take a rub down, then it will often be better to choose the rub down instead of the exercise.

A SUNDAY BATH.

Once a week—say on Sunday, when you have more time—you should take a bath of a more elaborate kind. Fill the tub with water as hot as you can bear it. Get in and stay there until you feel almost uncomfortably warm. Then stand up and take a big sponge or a pitcher full of cold water, and deluge yourself again and again from head to foot. This is delicious; there are few things that give so keen a sense of physical wholesomeness and vigor. Dry and rub down as usual, and you will imagine yourself ten years younger. The stimulus to the circulation is enormous. It is one of the best preventives against catching cold. It is an excellent substitute for the Turkish or hot air bath, and takes only a quarter of the time. If you feel a headache coming on, it will often send it away. But be sure to have the hot water very hot, and apply the cold without stint.

FRESH OUT DOOR AIR.

As regards the lungs, the more fresh out door air you can get into them the happier and more comfortable you will be. But it is not enough to go out in the open air; you must learn how to breathe when you get there. Most people let year after year go by without once drawing a full breath. A quantity of impure air always remains at the bottom of their lungs, like bilge water in a ship; and it contaminates the whole system. If you will breathe properly, you may get more benefit from half an hour in your back yard than another person will from a twelve hours' dawdle at the seaside. It is a very simple matter; breathe slowly, and breathe in as much air as you can possibly get into your lungs. When they will hold no more, then emit your breath as deliberately as you took it in. Suppose you are walking at your usual pace along the street; draw in your breath while you are taking seven steps; emit it while you are taking the next seven, and so on. It will make you feel queer at first; but keep it up! After practicing this every time you go out for a week or two, you will be able to breathe in while you are taking eight or ten steps; and later on, even more. Then note the effects.

THE DELICIOUS EFFECTS.

After walking for quarter of an hour, at a leisurely pace, on a winter's day, you will find yourself warm enough to do without an overcoat. In half an hour you will be in a glow down to the tips of your fingers; in an hour you will feel as if your whole body had been vigorously exercised. And so it has. Take the measurement of your chest after a year of such practice and you will find it has increased in girth a matter of three inches. And your eyes will be brighter, your skin fresher, your stomach stronger, your muscles firmer—because you will have thoroughly aerated and oxygenized your blood. And you will have acquired the habit not only of breathing slowly and deeply while you are out walking or exercising, but of breathing in that manner all the time. And if you are called upon suddenly to escape over a plowed field from a mad bull you will find yourself able to do so without losing your breath—which might, in such a case, be tantamount to losing your life as well. I need scarcely say that all the breathing must be done through the nose, with the mouth shut. That comes hard at first, but it is worth while taking a great deal of pains about.

Observe these rules for a year and you will be twice the man or woman that you are now; and then you may begin to think about gymnastics.—Julian Hawthorne in Home Knowledge.

Spices from Ceylon.

About one-quarter of the whole 25,000 square miles of Ceylon is under cultivation, and the principal products are cocoa, rice, cinnamon, nutmegs, other spices, cinchona, coffee and tea. There has within the last nine years been a most wonderful increase in the amounts of some of these products exported. In 1878 only 25,000 pounds of tea were exported, as against nearly 4,500,000 pounds in 1885, and nearly 8,000,000 in 1886. Cinchona bark, from which quinine is manufactured, has gone up from some 200,000 pounds exported nine years before to nearly 15,000,000 in 1886. The total number of cocoanuts raised on the plantations in a single year is approximated at nearly 700,000,000.—Colombo (India) Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Degenerated Spanish Onions.

"Spanish onions," said a street dealer to a reporter, "are about the only tropical fruit or vegetable that will not succumb to the wiles of the northern gardener. The Long Island hot house owners have for years tried to reproduce this very desirable variety of the onion, but they have given it up as a hopeless task. The only outcome so far is a degenerated species, unequal in flavor to the poorest northern variety. Strange as it may seem, the seeds from the degenerate onion will, when planted in a tropical country, produce a perfect Spanish onion."—New York Sun.

Mr. Childs' Two Maxims.

George W. Childs has two maxims which stand him in good stead. They are: "Do the best and leave the rest," and "What can't be cured must be endured." These bits of philosophy and the habit of taking long walks keep Mr. Childs in a state of unruffled temper. He is a great pedestrian. He will not go anywhere in a vehicle if he can travel on foot. He walks from his town house to his office and back every day. As soon as he recovered from his recent fall he insisted on resuming his walks.—New York World.

Sign Wording in Pekin.

Sign wording has been reduced to a science in the land of the gentle Chinese. It is a common sight in the city of Pekin to see sign boards bearing inscriptions like these: "Shop of Heaven Sent Luck," "Mutton Shop of Morning Twilight," "The Nine Felicities Prolonged," "Flowers Rise to the Milky Way." A charcoal shop calls itself the "Fountain of Beauty," and a place for the sale of coals indulges in the title of "Heavenly Embroidery," and "The Thrice Righteous" is the cognomen of an opium shop.

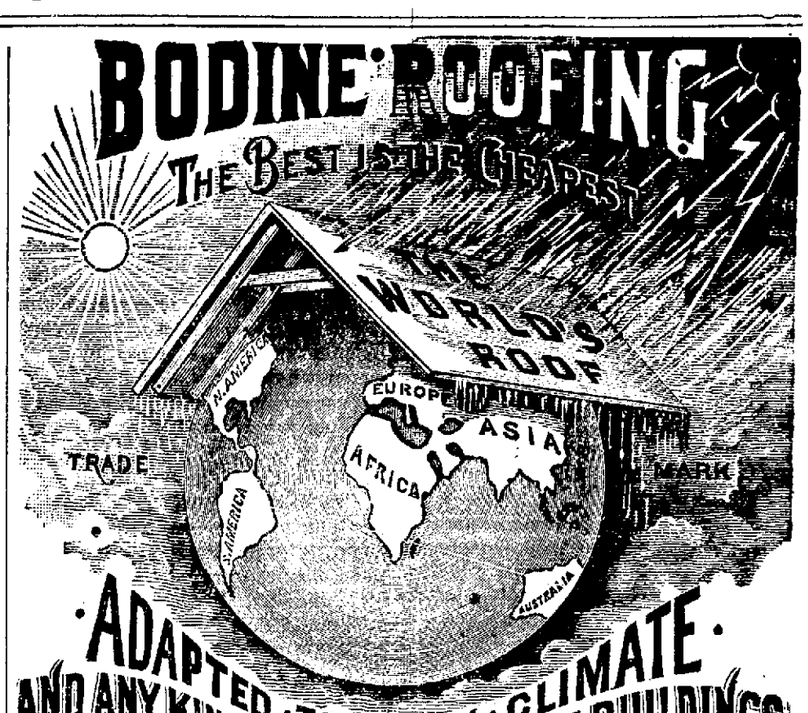
A Flower Face in a White Hood.

A lady of this place is growing a curious flower which she calls the veiled nun. It is of the lily species, and has a fan shaped base, in front of which projects a purple cell and in the cell is the pistil, on the apex of which is a perfect face with a white hood or veil almost exactly like that worn by some of the orders of nuns.—Barton (Fla.) Informant.

Chased by Pirates.

After a midnight lunch on mince pie a South End citizen complained of having horrid dreams, in which he was chased by pirates. "Mince pirates, probably," calmly responded his wife.—Boston Transcript.

Germany already possesses 600,000 square miles of territory in Africa, an area that is equal to France, Germany and Austria.



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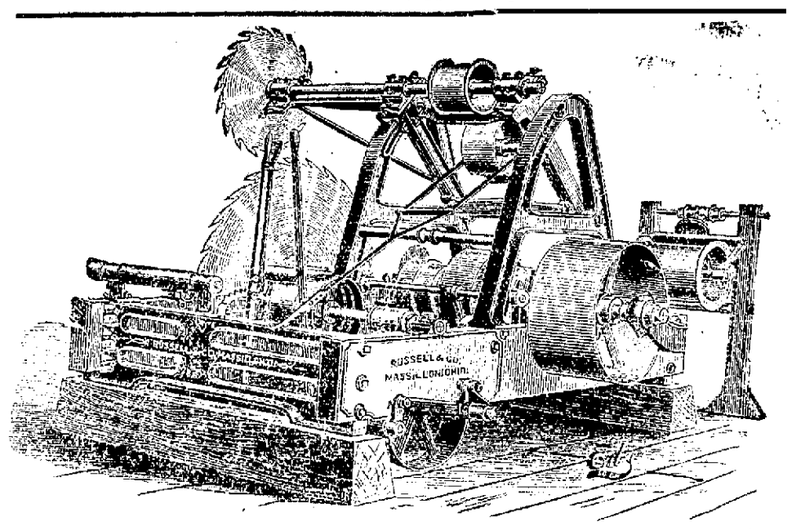

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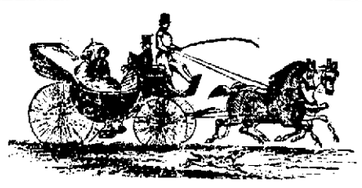

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PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

OVER FOURTEEN HUNDRED HORSES BURNED TO DEATH.

New York Visited By One of the Largest Fires That Has Occurred in That City in Years—Nearly the Entire Department Called Out—Other Fire Losses.

NEW YORK, May 28.—The largest fire that has taken place in this city for many years broke out at 1:30 a. m. to-day in the car stables of the Belt Line Horse railroad on the west of Tenth avenue between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets. The car stables with all their contents were completely destroyed. Over 1,400 horses perished in the flames. One hundred and thirty cars and a large quantity of harness, feed and other material were burned. Only forty horses were saved out of nearly 1,500 in the stables.

The stables occupied the whole front on the west side of Tenth avenue, and extended down Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets half way to Eleventh avenue. The building was three stories high. The fire was discovered in the cellar in the extreme western end of the stables and spread so rapidly that it was impossible to enter the building to save the horses. When the firemen arrived the whole building was in flames, and the heat was so intense that the firemen could not approach close enough to be of any service to save the premises from destruction.

The heat set fire to a row of tenements and stables on the south side of Fifty-third street and in a few minutes the whole row was blazing. Then the flames leaped across Fifty-fourth street and set fire to the six-story silk factory of Jacob New, a new building which extends through to Fifty-fifth street. A row of flats and tenement houses east of the silk factory next took fire, and the flames spread so rapidly that the tenants barely escaped with their lives. In some cases the firemen were compelled to tear down back fences to enable tenants to escape, as it was impossible for them to leave by the front doors, owing to the intense heat. The five-story brick tenement on the northeast corner of Fifty-fourth street and Tenth avenue was next destroyed. A row of frame buildings, eight in all, and from two to three stories high, on the east side of Tenth avenue were the next to be licked up by the flames.

The first alarm was sent out by a watchman in the car stables, and this was soon followed by the "Three Sixes" signal which brought engines from every part of the city. Chief Shay was in command, assisted by Chiefs of Battalions Breslan, Lally, Gicquel, McGill, Reeves and Fisher. The men under their command did their utmost to stay the flames which were assuming alarming proportions, and at one time looked as if they would baffle the efforts of the whole fire department. Fortunately the western wall of the stable was unusually thick, built especially for the purpose of resisting fire. This staid the flames from extending beyond the stable to Eleventh avenue. It was impossible to pass through either Fifty-third or Fifty-fourth street in a line with the fire, and the firemen made their stand in the rear of the buildings on fire to prevent the flames extending to Fifty-fifth and Fifty-second streets.

The buildings destroyed besides the car stables and silk factory, are a row of apartment houses on Fifty-fourth street and the frame buildings on Fifty-third street and on Tenth avenue. The entire equipment of the Belt Line railroad is destroyed and the loss to the company will reach nearly $300,000. The other losses cannot be computed, but the value of the other property destroyed will amount to as much more. When the fire broke out the entire stock of horses owned by the railroad company, both sick and well, were in their stalls on the second and third floors of the building. The employes of the company who were about the building made desperate efforts to release them so that they might be driven into the street, but the rapid spread of the flames prevented this. The watchmen ran up the runway and in a few minutes' time they had released and driven into the street about fifty of the frightened animals, and then they were compelled to abandon the horses to their fate and fly for their lives. There were 130 cars on the lower floor, the entire equipment of the company. These, with all the harness and an immense amount of hay and feed, were destroyed.

The fire on the north side of Fifty-third street stopped at the western walls of the stable. All buildings on the south side of the street opposite the stables were destroyed. These consisted of small wooden buildings occupied by poor families who were with great difficulty driven into the street in time to save their lives. The streets around the neighborhood were blocked with household goods which the tenants of the burned dwellings had succeeded in carrying into the streets when they fled. The homeless people stood around guarding their household goods and bemoaning their loss. On the north side of Fifty-fourth street all of the buildings which were tenement houses from three to five stories high were destroyed. All the inhabitants of these escaped.

On the south side of fifty-four street the fire did not extend beyond the western walls of the stables, but the tenants in the buildings for some distance further up moved out. Family after family were driven from their houses as the fire extended. So fas as could be learned no lives were lost, although some reports circulated shortly after the fire broke out were to the effect that several persons had perished.

The fire was extinguished at 5:30 a. m. Only one life was lost, that of Elizabeth Walsh, who resided in a shanty near the stables. She died from strangulation. The losses out of the railroad company are: Stable and machinery, $550,000; feed, $25,000; harness, $75,000: 1,150 horses, $250,000; cars, $180 000. Total, $1,080,000. Insurance about one-third of that amount.

Ben: Perley Poore Dead.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Ben: Perley Poore died at the Ebbitt house Sunday morning at 12:45. The body was taken to Boston, accompanied by the widow and two sisters of the deceased, and a deputation of the Loyal Legion and thirty-third degree Masons. The funeral will take place at his ancestral home, Indian Hill, near Newburyport, Mass.

Maj. Poore was born in New York City, November 9th, 1820. When a boy his parents removed to Massachusetts, where he lived until twenty years old. He learned type setting in Worcester, Mass., but afterwards became a correspondent and first came to Washington in that capacity for the Boston Atlas in 1846. Ten years later he took charge of the Boston Journal bureau here and over the signature of "Perley" gained a National reputation as a Washington journalist. Maj. Poore was the dean of the corps of Washington correspondents, and for more than forty years has been a conspicuous figure in the reporters galleries at the capital, and at the news centres of this city. He met and knew sixteen presidents, beginning with John Quincy Adams and running down to Cleveland. He saw and spoke familiarly with Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton and Marcy, and was a living link connecting the memories of their deeds with the achievements of Charlie Sumner, Thad. Stevens, Ben. Wade, Henry Wilson and other distinguished writers of later days

MORMON LETTER.

Brigham Young's Grave—The Obscure Resting-Place of the Remains of the "Prophet."

[Special Correspondence.]

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—In an inferior quarter of Salt Lake City there is a corner lot that looks as if the owner had first dug a cellar and then abandoned his intention of building. Presenting all the barrenness of the primitive adobe soil, without shrub or shade of tree, it is as desolate and uncared-for appearing spot as can be found in that city of abounding foliage. It is the otherwise unused yard in the rear of what was one of Brigham Young's residences. Visitors to Mormondom are taken by their guides to this place, and have pointed out to them, near one corner of the irregular excavation, a flat gray slab even with the surface of the ground and inclosed by a low iron railing. This slab is free from any inscription or mark of identification, and the absence of a headstone to what seems to be a grave is also conspicuous.

When told that this obscure and unmarked sepulcher is that of Brigham Young, once the able, unscrupulous and iron-handed ruler, high priest and second Prophet of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints, the traveler's wonder is naturally excited. The spectacle of such apparent neglect of the memory of one who filled so large a place in the Mormon hierarchy, and in the occupation and attempted monopoly of Utah, is certainly one to provoke inquiry. Questioning the guide elicits only the scant information that the slab is said to weigh several tons, and that the vault that holds the body of the Prophet is a stone sarcophagus, having outer cases, cemented with special care.

BRIGHAM YOUNG.

The true reason for this effort to gain oblivion was the haunting fear that pursued the arch imposter, in the consciousness of the many crimes and outrages committed by his planning and command, that his remains would be disturbed from motives of revenge or superstition.

His record reveals him as having, though illiterate, a shrewd business sense and being an able executive: but he was avaricious and unscrupulous as to the means of feeding his greed for wealth and power. Such had been his methods that, after his death, his estate was compelled to refund to the church treasury, which he had regarded as his private pocket, over a million dollars.

In one matter, his course was worthy of credit, though his motive was undoubtedly the desire to profit by the trade in supplies, of which he had learned the value during the rush to California. He gave protection to the surveyors of the Union Pacific route, and afterward supplied the laborers, that could not safely have been obtained from another source. By his aid, selfish though it was, the building of the railway, otherwise impossible at that time, was made practicable. Yet he was fiercely opposed to the development of the mineral resources of the territory, and ordered that all prospectors found searching for minerals should be assassinated by the Danites, the secret band that executed his private decrees.

He disliked to see his people become well-to-do and show a tendency to improve their surroundings, and gave as a reason: "If men grow rich they will want fine houses and horses, their women will want fine clothes, and it will be the destruction of our holy religion." And he never failed to levy the tithe of ten per cent. on all who could be compelled to pay it.

From the time when, on the death of the first prophet, Joseph Smith, at Nauvoo, Ill., in June, 1844, he promptly made himself ruler of the Saints by "cutting off" or expelling Sidney Rigdon and other rivals as apostates, his authority continued absolute until his death. During the sorrowfull journey to Utah the "Quorum of Three," which had existed previous to the death of Smith, was re-established; it was unanimously resolved that "the mantle of the prophet Joseph Smith had fallen on the seer and revelator, Brigham Young," who thus became dictator and unquestioned interpreter to the ignorant and superstitious multitude that of necessity formed the recruits to Mormonism.

HUT OF THE FIRST MORMON SETTLER IN SALT LAKE.

In 1850, he was appointed Governor of Utah, by President Fillmore, having failed the year before to get his pocket-borough admitted to the Union as "a free and independent Government, by the name of the State of Deseret" (a Mormon word, said to mean "The Land of the Honey-bee"). To show his appreciation of the courtesy of the appointment, Brigham, in one of his "live sermons," soon after said: "Why, when that time comes (the earthly reign of Saints) the Gentiles will come begging us to be our servants. I know several men, high in the Nation, who would make good servants. I expect the President of the United States to black *my* boots."

Brigham Young was born at Whittingham, Vt., in 1801, and learned the trade of painter and glazier. He joined the Mormons in 1832, and became their leader twelve years later. He expected to attain the age of Moses—a century and a score, but died August 29th, 1877. His death was a relief even to his associates among the Mormon leaders, who had long felt and dreaded the weight of his heavy hand.

GEO. H. ABBOTT.

Wrong Man at the Telephone.

"Hello, there! Is that you Tom?" said Rawman at a public telephone when he had called up his firm's number. "Say, is 'Old Giblets' in the office? If he is, tell him to shake himself and waddle to the phone. His boss wants to talk with him," continued Rawman over the line.

"'Old Giblets' is right at the phone now, young man," replied his employer, who had answered the telephone call himself, "and 'Old Giblets' wants you to shake yourself and waddle straight back to the office and draw your pay. I have no further use for giblets like you." Then he hung up the receiver and wrenched off the crank in wringing off.

COURAGE, daring, the heroic, are always needed, and the world which expects them recognizes and extols them when they appear. But they need to be associated with generosity and hopefulness. The grim, hectoring assailant, whether large or small, is despised and treated as a desperado.

WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S SPECIAL REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

The Crop Prospects Greatly Improved By Recent Heavy Rains Where Most Needed—Effect of the Interstate Commerce Law—Financial Outlook.

NEW YORK, May 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly trade review says: The most important news of the week is also the best—that crop prospects have decidedly improved. In view of the great speculations in wheat and cotton, and the false reports carefully circulated by interested parties, it is of service to know that our own agents telegraph from Wisconsin, "Local rains have helped the agricultural districts;" from Minnesota, "Rains throughout the northwest very materially improve crop prospects;" from Kansas City, "Prospects excellent for exceptionally large crops, recent copious rains of great benefit;" and from New Orleans, "Crop prospects generally good," and these are samples of favorable dispatches from nearly all quarters.

The fear of injury thus far seems satisfactorily removed, and if harm to wheat or cotton is to come, it must be from climatic influences in the future. This good news to the whole country is disheartening, however, when financial prospects have come to depend upon the success of gigantic speculations for an advance in prices of products. The financial future is also affected by the large receipts of the treasury, amounting, for ten months and twenty days, to $31,612,867 more than receipts for the same part of the previous year. At the same rate the treasury must take from the market ry large sum every month, after the las ll for three-per-cents. matures July 8, and was hinged on dispatches stating that the administration will purchase bonds with great reluctance, if at all.

The last statement of the New York banks showed an increase of loans and reserves, because Mr. Manning's new bank was the first time included, but the drain of money to Chicago to meet the demands of speculation, still continues, the return to that point from the interior being retarded by real estate and other activity extensively prevailing.

Foreign commerce does not improve. April imports exceeded exports by $15,973,975, an excess equaled in one month of 1882, after the partial failure of crops, and in no other months since 1872. New York exports to May fell 11.7 per cent. below those of last year, with imports exceeding those of last year by 17.3 per cent. which would foreshadow an excess of about $14,600,000 in imports this month.

The prevailing speculations, rather than the interstate act, cause the decline in exports, for shipments of grain by lake and rail are made without regard to local rates. In cotton the exports are hardly a quarter of those of May, 1886, and artificial prices for pork products also cause a decrease of shipments.

The interstate commission has not yet revoked its order of suspension, but all information tends to the belief that it will do so, and points to a rigid enforcement of the act. Much complaint is made even now, with the rate-for-distance rule and everywhere enforced, of the transfer of trade from large to smaller towns, and from eastern to interior cities.

A great number of suits commenced and complaints filed indicate that costs of transportation will be increased rather than diminished. Earnings still are are large and encouraging, but a war of rates in the northwest results from "milling in transit" contracts issued by the St. Paul and other roads, and the competition of Canadian and water routes is felt more severely every week.

Accounts from nearly all quarters are decidedly favorable. At Philadelphia trade is languid, and there is some complaint of slow collections; at New Orleans money is rather tighter, and at Cincinnati collections are fair, with room for improvement, but other reports indicate active trade for the season, a good supply of money for all legitimate business and collections satisfactorily prompt.

In the iron trade, Pittsburg hopes to see many "banked" furnaces set at work again by a reduction in the price of coke and the termination of the strike. It is also believed at Detroit that the great strike of stove molders will end this week, and work be resumed. A better trade in tobacco is noted at Cincinnati, and the real estate excitement does not abate. The great sale at West Nashville resulted satisfactorily, with heavy purchases by eastern investors, and prices are sustained with great confidence at Omaha and other western points by more favorable crop prospects.

The coffee market, after a week of advancing prices, declined sharply Friday morning. Wheat gained little during the week, and the collapse of the clique is by many apprehended. Hogs and pork products, with cattle, were a shade lower, and sugar, cotton and oil a little stronger. No definite improvement appears in the market for woolen goods, and the great auction sale of flannels causes hesitation, but the market for cottons is healthy and strong.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States 153, for Canada 22, a total of 175 against 180 last week, and 181 the corresponding week of last year.

Terrible Mine Disaster.

GLASGOW, May 30.—A terrible explosion occurred to-day in the Udston pit, Blantyre. The shaft leading to the pit is entirely choked up with debris, entombing 220 miners.

Forty-five of the entombed miners have been rescued from the upper seam in the Udston pit. One of them was dead when brought up, and all the others were suffering more or less from the effects of fire damp and the shock occasioned by the explosion. Acess to the lower seam is still blocked and the lives of the 140 miners who were working there at the time of the explosion are despaired of.

Udston is situated in one of the roughest mining districts in Scotland. Colliers hurried from the surrounding pits to help rescue the unfortunate men. The mouth of the pit is surrounded by weeping women and children. The explosion occurred in the lowest seam, where seventy men were working, all of whom it is feared have perished.

Later—The rescue volunteers now hear shouts from the entombed men in the middle seam crying, "Come help us quickly." Thereupon the volunteers went frantically to work, soon bringing out five dead miners, and are rapidly clearing the space between them and their unfortunate brethren.

A Good Suggestion.

There ought to be a part of every hotel dining room exclusively devoted to people who are not proficient in the art of dining, and whose gastronomic performances have a tendency to nauseate and disgust folks who are at all dainty about meals. To this part of the refectory could be assigned the knife swallowers, the innocents who cut oysters and lettuce, simultaneous consumers of ice cream and pickles, and those who absorb gravy and sauces with a wad of bread and thus get their money's worth.—Hotel Gazette.

A Great Batte

is continually going on in the human system. The demon of impure blood strives to gain victory over the constitution, to ruin health, to drag victims to the grave. A good reliable medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla is the weapon with which to defend one's self, drive the desperate enemy from the field, and restore peace and bodily health for many years. Try this peculiar medicine.

Kate Sanborn, the well-known writer and newspaper correspondent, is a niece of Daniel Webster.

Rheumatism & Neuralgia Cured in 2 Days.

The Indiana Chemical Co. have discovered a compound which acts with truly marvelous rapidity in the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. We guarantee it to cure any and every case of acute inflammatory rheumatism and neuralgia in 2 Days, and to give immediate relief in chronic cases and effect a speedy cure.

On receipt of 30 cents, in two-cent stamps, we will send to any address the prescription for this wonderful compound, which can be filled by your home druggist at small cost. We take this means of giving our discovery to the public instead of putting it out as a patent medicine, it being much less expensive. We will gladly refund money if satisfaction is not given.

THE INDIANA CHEMICAL CO.,
Crawfordsville, Ind.

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Mrs. Mary A. Talcott, of Chicago, gives $1,000 to the Humane Society of that city every year.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin impurities, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

A lady who is an accomplished whistler is paid for furnishing such music in New York drawing rooms.

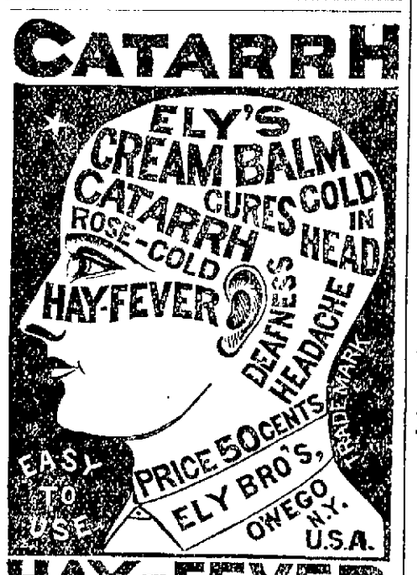
The fine trotting bred stallions (Long's Hiatoga) and (Brown Chief) will make the season of 1887, as follows on Monday and Tuesday at New Berlin, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week at Wm. Sinnock's stables in Massillon during the season. Hiatoga is a fine bay, no white, weighs 1,300 pounds. Brown Chief is a dark brown, weighs 1,075 pounds. For pedigree and terms see bills.

GEO. ZIELLEY.

25-2 mos

The Marquis of Northampton has placed his Clerkenwell property under the supervision of lady visitors, to be appointed by Miss Octavia Hill.

CATARRH



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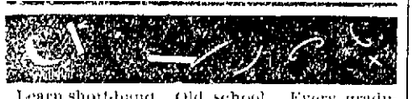

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DEAFNESS Its causes, and a new and successful CURE at your own home by one who was deaf twenty-eight years. Treated by most of the noted specialists without benefit. Cured himself in three months, and since then hundreds of others. Full particulars sent on application. 45-4t
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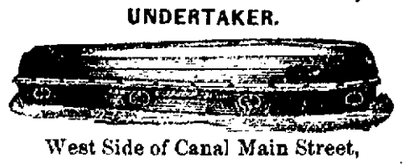
JOHN H. OGDEN,
UNDERTAKER.



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HAPPY DAYS.
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A Powerful Tonic

that the most delicate stomach will bear.

A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,

and all germ diseases.

THE MOST SCIENTIFIC AND SUCCESSFUL BLOOD PURIFIER. Superior to quinine.

Mr. F. A. Miller, 640 East 157th street, New York, was cured by Kaskine of extreme malarial prostration after seven years suffering. He had run down from 175 pounds to 97, began on Kaskine in June, 1886, went to work in one month, regained his full weight in six months. Quinine did him no good whatever.

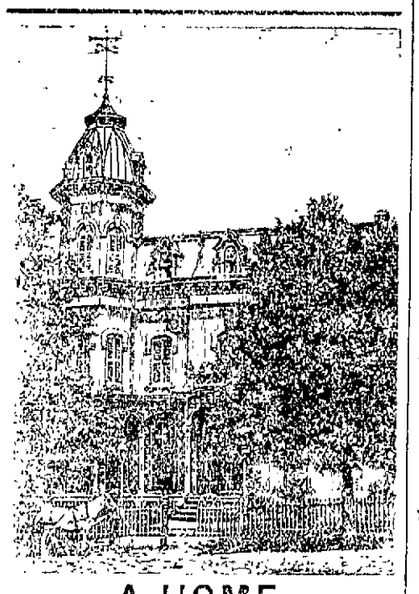
Mr Gideon Thompson, the oldest and one of the most respected citizens of Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I am ninety years of age, and for the last three years have suffered from malaria and the effects of quinine poisoning. I recently began with Kaskine, which broke up the malaria and increased my weight 22 pounds.

Mrs. T. A. Solomons, of 159 Halliday st., Jersey City, writes: My son Harry, eleven years was cured of malaria by Kaskine, after fifteen months' illness, when we had given up all hope.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1.00 per bottle. Sold by Morganthaler & Heister, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.



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CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING PLASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

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No 2 East Tremont Street. Will be pleased to show the public the finest work ever produced in his line. One call will convince you of his fine and superior workmanship.

Shirts, 10c; Cuffs per pair, 4c; Collars 2 for 5c

Work taken every day in the week and returned on the second or third day thereafter.

The Richest Humorous Book of the age is

SAMANTHA AT SARATOGA

by **Josiah Allen's Wife.** Miss Holly spent all last season amid the whirl of fashion at Saratoga, and takes off its follies, flirtations, low neck-dressing, pug dogs, etc., in her inimitable mirth-provoking style. The book is profusely illustrated by Opper, the renowned artist of *Puck*. Will **sell Immensely.** Price $2.50. **BRIGHT AGENTS WANTED.** Address BRAGGINS & FIELD Pubs., 367 Superior St., Cleveland, O. 43-4t

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WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY.

Officers Elected for the Ensuing Year—A Japanese Representative Present—The Supreme Court Vacancy—Substitution of Electric Light for Gas.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The American Fisheries society met this morning at the National museum at 11.30. Mr. Fred. May, the recording secretary, read a telegram from Treasurer Blackford, stating that it was impossible for him to be present at the meeting, but that he had mailed his report.

The committee on nominations suggested the following as officers for the coming year: W. L. May, of Fremont, Neb., president; H. H. Cary, of Georgia, vice president; Fred Mather, of Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., recording secretary; William A. Butler, Jr., of Detroit, Mich., corresponding secretary; E. G. Blackford, of New York City, treasurer. The nominees were declared elected. Mr. Fred Mather reported that 9,357,977 fish, of all kinds, had been planted at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., during the past year. In the afternoon Mr. K. Ito, of Japan, president of the Hokkaido Fisheries society, delivered a lecture on the comparative methods of Japanese and American fishing.

Justice Wood's Successor.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A prominent official, entirely disinterested, who has talked with the president in regard to the vacancy in the United States supreme court, caused by the death of Justice Woot, said to a representative of the Associated Press last night that while the president has decided to give the place to the south, he is satisfied that there is nothing in the constitution, the law or the precedents which confines the selection of the appointee to the states included in the circuit to which the deceased justice was assigned.

The official explained, that while congress fixes the boundaries of the judicial circuits, the court itself makes the assignment of judges, and it has frequently happened that a judge appointed from one state is assigned to a circuit in an entirely different section of the country, and also that when a vacancy has occurred, in any particular circuit, it has been frequently filled by an appointment from a state altogether out of its jurisdiction.

Successful Bidders.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Proposals for the completion of the terrace and grand stairways of the capitol were opened at the architect's office yesterday. The Vermont Marble company was the successful bidder, and as they have had charge of all the work done heretofore, it assures a uniformity in the entire terrace and stairways. The bid was $125,700.

Changing Glims.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The gradual substitution of electric light for gas and the adoption of better mechanical methods, and the more judicious purchase of coal for the public buildings throughout the country, have resulted in a saving of about $60,000 under the appropriation for fuel, light and water for the current fiscal year.

The Big Five.

WASHINGTON, June 2. A communication was received at the interstate commerce commission headquarters to-day from the New York, Ontario & Western railroad denying the charge of unjust and unreasonable discrimination in the transportation of milk.

SHERMAN AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Ohio Statesman Addresses the Republicans of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Senator Sherman's reception by the Republicans of Illinois is considerably more enthusiastic than even his friends expected. Since his arrival here he has hardly had a moment to himself, but has held a continued levee. In the evening the magnificent old governor's mansion was filled with the beauty and chivalry of Springfield in his honor. Senator Cullom, Senator Farwell and Governor Oglesby were the conspicuous guests of the occasion, and every man of political prominence about Springfield was present. A large delegation came down from Chicago, including William Penn Nixon, of the Inter Ocean, who is leading the journalistic fight in favor of Sherman of the northwest. Senator Farwell's conversion to Sherman is the more remarkable because he has hitherto been a Blaine supporter of the most enthusiastic kind.

During the forenoon Senator Sherman visited Lincoln's tomb and other points of interest. In the carriage with Senator Sherman were Senators Cullom and Farwell and Governor Oglesby. Other guests and legislators were in carriages, and the procession was remarkable for the amount of brains and greatness in it.

The speaking was from a stand erected near the state house, and several thousand people were gathered there from all parts of the state. Governor Oglesby presided, and amid cheers introduced the senator without presidential allusions. The Ohio senator was received with great cordiality. His text was "The Principles and Tendencies of the Two Great Political Parties." This led him to review at some length the position of the two parties before and during the civil war, and when he alluded to Mr. Lincoln, and the patriotic acts of the loyal Democratic leaders, Douglas and Logan, there was great enthusiasm.

Had a Circus of Their Own.

HARTSVILLE, Tenn., June 2.—At a circus here Monday, twenty-five or thirty Macon county roughs were present, all drunk, and with the opening of the show began fighting. They formed a circle in the center of the tent, and, passing bottles of whisky around, drew knives, sticks and pistols. A dozen police attempted to quiet the row, but in vain. A number were stabbed and bruised, but none fatally hurt. The row was so great that the show was forced to suspend the performance. There seemed to be no cause for the riot except a general drunken desire to fight.

Well Known Citizen Dead.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—R. M. Moore, aged eighty-six, father of Arthur G. Moore, superintendent of the water works, died last night at his son's residence, Alpine place, Walnut Hills. Deceased was formerly head of the firm of Moore, Harkness & Richardson, engine builders, and served two terms as city treasurer. He had lived in Cincinnati sixty years.

Two Blocks Burned.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 2.—Fire this morning destroyed Laubenstein's block, together with Barbour & Smith's block. Three stores, four saloons, two tailor shops, a drug store, a jeweler's shop and one family building were burned, also the Knights of Pythias lodge room. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

Carried Nothing but Sugar.

DESMOINES, Iowa, June 2.—The diagonal route was completed yesterday to St. Paul, and the first train was entirely of sugar from San Francisco via Canadian Pacific. It goes to Kansas City over the Wabash from here.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Fifth International and Tenth National at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 2.—The immense hall of Battery D was packed this morning when, amidst a burst of applause, Governor Colquit, of Georgia, advanced to the table upon the front of the platform and called to order the fifth International and tenth National convention of the International Sunday School convention. Prominent among those upon the stage or in the front rows of the auditorium were Mr. Edward Towers, honorary secretary of the London Sunday School union; Rev. W. H. Withrow, D.D., of Ontario; Rev. Warren Randolph, of Rhode Island; Rev. W. E. Gilbert, D.D., of Indiana; Rev. J. H. Vincent, D.D., of New Jersey; Rev. J. Q. U. Henry, of Oregon; Rev. George Edward Walk, of Kentucky, and Hon. George W. Ross, minister of public instruction of Ontario.

Nearly all the states and territories have sent full delegations, and as the space reserved for each delegation was designated by shields and banners, the scene presented was very similar to that of a National convention of one of the two great political parties. Governor Colquitt made a few congratulatory remarks upon calling the assemblage to order, and a season of prayer and praise was then inaugurated, several delegates invoking divine aid and counsel in the deliberations of the convention.

When the religious exercises had concluded addresses of welcome were delivered by Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., and Hon. E. Nelson Blake, ex-president of the board of trade, and Rev. Dr. Withrow, of Ontario; Rev. E. P. Holp, of Dakota; Rev. B. P. Snow, of Maine; Rev. S. H. Weller, of California; Mr. Ira H. Evans, of Texas, and Mr. J. R. Graves, of Florida, made hearty and appropriate responses. After a brief recess, followed by a service of song, committees on different subjects to come before the convention were appointed and the statistical secretary, B. Payson Porter, of Pennsylvania, presented his report. L. H. Biglow, of New York, also presented the report of the treasurer, both documents showing that the organization was in a flourishing condition. A recess was then taken.

Double Drowning.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—Henry Meyer, aged twenty-five years, married, living at 421 Vine street; John Reider, aged twenty-seven, married, and living at Thirteenth and Walnut streets; Ben. Weisberger and Henry Miller, both single, living on Vine street, started out skiff riding at 6:45 o'clock this morning from the foot of Pike street. They rowed directly across, but on reaching the middle the craft was in some way upset. The occupants were thrown into the water. Meyer and Reider were both drowned after a short struggle to swim ashore. A couple of employes of Hoofinghoff & Lane's iron foundry on the bank, seized a boat moored to the bank, and put out to the rescue. They reached Miller and Weisberger just in time and took them ashore where they were cared for. The bodies of the drowned men have not yet been recovered. The men drowned were waiters in over-the-Rhine concert halls, as are their companions.

The American Climatological Association.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—The American Climatological association began its fourth annual meeting at the Johns Hopkins university, yesterday afternoon. There were delegates from South Carolina, Brooklyn, N. Y., Chicago, Cincinnati, New York, Philadelphia, Saranac Lake, St. Louis and Washington. President Doctor Frank Donaldson, Baltimore, made his annual address, speaking of "Prophylactic Treatment of those who Inherit a Predisposition to Phthisis." Dr. James R. Learning, of New York, read a paper on "The Philosophy of Climatic Treatment of Diseases of the Chest," and other papers were read as follows: Dr. R. G. Curtin, of Philadelphia, "Influence on Syphilitic Phthisis;" Dr. B. Reed, of Atlantic City, "Diseased Conditions for which Sea Air is of Doubtful Benefit;" Dr. John B. Musser, of Philadelphia, "The Treatment of the Final Stage of Phthisis."

Cleveland's Outing.

PROSPECT HOUSE, N. Y., June 2.—The president and Col. Lamont were so elated over their luck at fishing that they were again on the water early in the morning and remained until after 3 o'clock. Between them they caught about two hundred trout, the largest weighing about half a pound. While the gentlemen were thus engaged the ladies of the presidential party went over to North Ella and viewed the grave of John Brown. Upon their return the entire party were driven back to Saranac Inn, arriving there at 8 o'clock in the evening. The president is getting sunburnt, and looks rugged. He was pretty tired at night, and retired early.

Big Lumber Fire.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 2.—A dispatch from Keating Summit, Pa., says: About four million feet of lumber, owned by G. D. Briggs, of the United Lumber company, of Buffalo, was burned here yesterday. The loss is $25,000. The mill was saved. The loss is covered by insurance. The intense heat prevented trains on the Buffalo, New York & Philadelphia railroad from passing for several hours. The Olean fire department was called and did effective service.

Sword Contest Stopped.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 2.—The sword contest for $100, between Duncan C. Ross and August Schmidt was stopped by the police in the twenty-fourth round. The audience was made up principally of Germans and when the referee decided favorable points against Schmidt, which they thought should go to him, they raised a terrific howl and were about to storm the stage and fire the referee out when the police arrived. The contest was given to Ross.

A Strange Horse Disease.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 2.—A strange disease communicated by contact has caused a great deal of havoc among horses in Dewitt county. It is believed to have been communicated from imported French stallions, and is said to be common in France. It was first noticed in Dewitt county two years ago. Forty mares have died from it, and many are now ill. Nine stallions are here under treatment.

Deprives the State of Half a Million.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The supreme court of Harrisburg gave an important decision affirming the decrees of the lower courts that mortgages, etc., owned by corporations are exempt from the state taxes known as the four mill and the three mill tax on such mortgages. The decision deprives the state of about $500,000 yearly revenue.

Preferred Poison to the Poor House.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Charles Sidhoff and wife, each about eighty years old, were found dead in their room at Union Hill, N. J., yesterday afternoon. They had taken poison, rather than go to the poor house. Sidhoff was formerly a school teacher. Of late the couple had been obliged to live upon the charity of friends.

CONVENTION OF MINERS.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL DISTRICT ASSEMBLY.

Important Subjects to Be Considered at the Week's Session—Trouble With the National Miners' Confederation Over the Columbus Scale—Labor News.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—The second annual convention of the National District Assembly, No. 135, Knights of Labor, miners and mining laborers, convened at 10 a. m. in the Knights of Labor hall, at the southeast corner of Main and Abigail streets. William H. Bailey, of Shawnee, O., master workman of the National District No. 135, presided, and Lewis James, of New Straitsville, O., acted as secretary. Committees were appointed on credentials, law, grievances, state of the order, districting, rules and regulations, finance and legislation. Interesting reports were made by the secretary-treasurer and the executive committee.

About fifty delegates were present, including the general officers of National District Assembly 135 and the executive board. Two sessions will be held daily during the week. Among the important subjects that will be considered by the convention are first, an increase in divisions from ten to eighteen or twenty; second, the creation of a benevolent fund to support the families of dead members; third, the passage of a law making it compulsory where matters are submitted to arbitration that membership be forfeited in event of a refusal to abide by the decision of the board; fourth, harmony between the National Federation of Miners and the Knights of Labor Miners and Mining Laborers.

At the joint board of arbitration and conciliation meeting at Columbus, O., February 8, 1887, it was resolved that the price of mining be advanced five cents per ton from May 1 until November 1, 1887, and five cents more from November 1, 1887, to May 1, 1888. At a joint meeting held May 4, this resolution was adhered to, and at a joint meeting held May 18, the action of May 4 was to hold good during the month; but the Illinois members of the board met and made a protest against the advance of five cents, because the conditions of the resolution under which it had been ordered had not been fulfilled.

It has been claimed that the representatives of National District Assembly No. 135, have not been true to their pledge made at the Columbus, O., joint convention. The present convention will have before it for consideration the following resolution, adopted at a miners' meeting at Coal Bluff, Pa., May 23, 1887, where the address of the joint board of arbitration was read: "Resolved, That we demand of the officers of National District Assembly No. 135 that they join hands with the National Federation and bring the miners of southern and central Illinois into the field in order to establish the Columbus scale, and that this resolution be given to the press and sent to the general officers of said district."

National District Master Workman Bailey positively refuses to be a delegate for re-election, and R. W. Pine, of Missouri, J. D. Conoway, of Pennsylvania, and Robert Lynn, of Kansas, are all talked of to succeed him. Eighteen states and two territories are represented by delegates in the convention. The next convention will probably be held at Pittsburg, Pa.

"We are here in the interest of harmony," said Master Workman Bailey to-day. "We desire harmony among ourselves and with our employers. We have the advancement of the miners' interest always in view, and experience has taught us that to get good wages, short hours and all our rights and privileges we must have harmony in our midst."

WIFE MURDERER HUNG.

George H. Disque Dies on the Gallows in the Most Fearless Manner.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 2.—George H. Disque was hanged in the Hudson county jail this morning, for the murder of his wife in Hobokin, on October 3, 1885. Disque met his doom without flinching. He expressed no repentance for his crime and embraced death with the apparent satisfaction of one who had done something which gratified him. He slept well during the night, and with the exception of slightly bloodshot eyes he looked less wearied than the deputy sheriff, who kept a constant vigil over him from the time he laid down to take his last sleep. He woke at 4 a. m., and shortly after he was visited by his clergyman, Rev. Emil Neary. Disque saluted the clergyman with: "Well, I see you have kept you word, doctor. You're on deck at the appointed time."

Disque at once began making his toilet, and when he had finished he sat down alongside of the doctor and repeated prayers after him. Dr. Meury prayed and talked with Disque until breakfast was served. Sheriff Heintz then had a brief interview with Disque, which was apparently more painful to the sheriff than to the condemned man. The sheriff was an intimate friend of Disque's father. The latter died in the sheriff's arms. Disque ate a hearty breakfast. Twenty minutes before Disque was escorted to the scaffold the sheriff read the death warrant. He was then introduced to the hangman, who in the most business-like way set about adjusting the noose and black cap. When this had been completed the procession to the scaffold commenced.

On arriving beneath the beam the hangman gently pushed Disque under the pendant rope, and in a twinkling connected it with the noose. Rev. Dr. Meury then read a prayer, during the recital of which the condemned did not utter a syllable. At its conclusion the black cap was drawn over the murderer's head, and at 10:15 a. m. precisely the spring was let go and Disque's body bounded into the air. It twisted several times, the hands became clenched and muscular contraction appeared in the arms and legs. After the lapse of several minutes the contraction disappeared, and the last spark of life was gone. The doctors pronounced life extinct, the body was cut down and placed in a coffin, and the ceremony was over.

A Subject for Lynchers.

READING, Pa., June 2.—In Annville, Lebanon county, in the eastern part of the state, lived William Showers, aged fifty-nine years, a cigarmaker, and his two grandchildren, Sammy and Willie Hoffnagle, aged three and five years. He often grumbled at the expense of maintaining the two children, and wished they were dead. Two weeks ago the children disappeared. Showers said he had bound them out. Rumors of foul play found credence, however, and Monday Showers was locked up while his house was searched. Last evening the bodies of the boys were found in graves less than two feet deep a short distance from the house. Their skulls had been crushed and ropes were tightly bound around their necks. The bodies were badly decomposed. When Showers was told that the bodies had been found he confessed. He said he wanted to marry again and the boys were in his way. The brute may be lynched.

READY FOR A RIOT.

Friends of Boulanger, Fifty Thousand Strong, Marching Through the Streets of Paris Crying for the Ex-Minister of War. A Great Fire at Hamburg—Notes.

PARIS, June 2.—The acceptance of the new ministry, the failure to pass of a vote of want of confidence in the government and the consequent final defeat of Boulanger, led to such a demonstration here last night as reminded one forcibly of the days of the Commune. The night was the occasion of the grand military festival organized by army officers. Had Boulanger still been minister of war, he would have presided. As it was he was not even present, though still in Paris.

The festival was held in the Palace de l'Opera. In front of the Opera house and through the principal streets all night long a crowd of 50,000 swarmed, singing the "Marseillaise" and shouting "Boulanger, vive Boulanger." Police frequently dispersed the mob, but it as often reformed elsewhere. Fortunately the vigilance of the police prevented any outrage. Paris is, however, ripe for deeds of violence.

Gen. Boulanger this morning bade farewell to the officials in the war department and left Paris. His address in taking farewell of the army was as follows: "Officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers—The cabinet to which I belonged having resigned, the president of the republic has placed the ministry in other hands. On taking my leave of the command of the army I desire to offer my thanks to all who have supported my efforts in the patriotic task I undertook of putting the means of defense of the country in such a condition as to be proof against any emergency. You will be, under the orders of my successor, what you were under mine—devoted to your professional duties and faithful to constitutional laws—respect for which should, in our hearts, dominate all other sentiments."

Gen. Ferron, who takes Gen. Boulanger's place in the ministry, commanded the Thirteenth division (infantry) of the Seventh Army corps.

Deputies of the right estimate that of the 285 votes received by the government yesterday afternoon 130 were cast by members of the right. Assuming this estimate to be correct the government have a purely Republican majority of only 11.

"Parnellism and Crime."

LONDON, June 2.—The Times this morning publishes the third and last of its articles on "Parnellism and Crime." In detailing the history of the Irish-American conspiracy it says the Clan-Na-Gael is the very soul of the National League. While the latter exists upon the strength of fine speeches, etc., the former manages the real business.

"Our narrative," says the Times, "shows that Mr. Parnell and Mr. Sexton and other leaders of the Home Rule party are on intimate terms with the Clan-Na-Gael miscreants and their permissioner prohibition of diabolical outrages is a matter of prearrangement."

Hanlan Not Satisfied.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Hanlan announced last night that on his return to Canada he would challenge Gaudaur to row again on the same course under exactly similar conditions. The defeated champion expressed himself certain that he can outrow Gaudaur. If the latter consents the match will occur inside of two months.

Sympathy for Dr. McGlynn.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Labor organizations and citizens generally have been invited to join in a parade and mass meeting on June 18, as an expression of sympathy for Dr. McGlynn, and resentment at the interference of certain church officials with the political freedom of American citizens.

Sale of Franchises.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The first sale of city street railroad franchises at auction under a new law was held to-day. One cross town franchise sold for 28 1-5 per cent. and another for 37 per cent. of the gross receipts. Heretofore these franchises, as in the case of the Broadway franchise, have been almost given away.

Banker's Coolness at a Fire.

"On one occasion I was called to the burning of an asylum for the insane," said an old physician, "to treat several patients who had been injured or prostrated by the fire. While applying restoratives one woman sprang from the cot on which she had been lying and darted back into the long, low basement hall in the burning building. This was filled with smoke, and I knew she would soon drop helpless to the floor and probably perish, because where was the man who would risk his own life to save the life of a lunatic?

"While this question was in my mind and before I had fully recovered from the shock of the woman's act, a banker standing near me, who had no interest in the institution and no interest in any of the patients, dipped his handkerchief in a bucket of water standing near, tied it over his face with a quiet, quick movement, and, running to the entrance of the hall, dropped flat on the floor and crept rapidly into the volume of smoke. It seemed a foolhardy act at the time, but several of the bystanders moved to the entrance of the hall, and dropped on their hands and knees awaiting developments. In a few minutes they discovered the figure of the banker coming slowly toward the entrance, and pushing their way in they drew him and his burden out.

"I knew that the man who had himself so well in hand in the terrific confusion incident to a great calamity as to remember the rule for going through a room filled with smoke, and who was courageous enough to attempt the rescue of an unfortunate woman under such circumstances, would be invaluable in a case where even a doctor's nerves needed bracing up. There were times when I wanted this man present, and his mere presence always helped me."—Chicago Inter Ocean "Curbstone Crayons."

Serving Robbers in Excellent Style.

A letter from Mexico tells how a band of robbers were effectually disposed of. While they were ransacking a town a dozen men ran to the shore, cut small holes in the boats in which the robbers came and plugged them with mud. The boats were launched and the maranders see out on their return voyage. Before going a mile, however, the water began to soften the clay, and the huge log dugouts began to fill. Every effort was made to reach the shore, but the openings increased rapidly, and soon the boats were full of water and the occupants were obliged to jump overboard and cling to the sides of their submerged crafts to keep from drowning. About daylight a company of 100 men set out in boats to the spot where the half drowned men were still hanging to their crafts. Some, however, had lost their hold and had sunk to the bottom, while the others were so exhausted that they were unable to make any resistance. The fishermen attacked them, and soon not a robber was left to tell the tale of their defeat. Their booty was all recovered.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations of the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for June 1.

NEW YORK — Money 5 per cent. Exchange steady, Government Firm.

Currency sixes, 123½ bid; four coupons 129¾; fours-and-halfs, 110⅝ bid.

The stock market this morning was active and strong. Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, and the Grangers were actively bought and under their lead prices advanced ¼ to 1⅞ per cent. by midday. Since noon the market has been dull and featureless.

Bur. & Quincy	150	Mich. Central	94¼
Canadian Pacific	62	Missouri Pacific	110
Canadian Southern	64¾	N. Y. Central	113⅝
Central Pacific	40¾	Northwestern	126½
C. C. C. & I.	65¾	Northern Pacific	32½
Del. & Hudson	104½	do preferred	68⅛
Del. Lack. & W.	139⅛	Ohio & Miss.	30⅜
Denver & Rio G.	8⅜	Pacific Mail	55
Erie seconds	31¾	Reading	47
Illinois Central	138	Rock Island	137¼
Jersey Central	82¼	St. Paul	94
Kansas & Texas	32	do preferred	126½
Lake Shore	97¾	Union Pacific	61⅝
Louisville & Nash.	68¼	Western Union	77⅝

Cincinnati.

FLOUR—Fancy, $4.00@4.30; family, $3.75@3.95.

WHEAT—No. 3 red, 84@86c; No. 2, 87½@88c.

CORN—No. 3 mixed, 43; No. 2 mixed 40c.

OATS—No. 3 mixed 28@28½c; No 2 mixed, 30@30½c; No 3 white, 31@32c.

PORK—Family, $14.25@14.50; regular, $15.00@15.25.

LARD—Kettle, 6¾@7c.

BACON—Short, clear sides, 8½@8.15c.

CHEESE—Prime to choice Ohio, 8c; New York, 10@11½c.

POULTRY—Common chickens, $1.90@2.00 per dozen; fair to prime, $2.25@2.50; choice, $2.60@2.75; ducks, $1.25@2.00; live turkeys, 5@6c.

WOOL—Unwashed medium clothing, 24@25c; fine merino, 18@20c; common, 15@18c; fleece washed medium clothing, 28@30c; combing, 30@32c; fine merino, X and XX, 28@29c; burr and cotts, 16@18c; tub washed, 28@30c, pulled, 30c.

HAY—No 1 timothy, $11.00@11 50; No. 2 $9.00@10.00; mixed, $8.00; prairie, $7.00@7.50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5.00@5.00.

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.65@4.40; fair, $2.75@3.50; common, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.50; yearlings and calves, $2.50@3.50.

HOGS—Select butchers, $4.65@4.75; fair to good packing, $4.25@4.65; fair to good light, $4.15@4.45; common, $3.50@4.10; culls, $2.90@3.50.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2.25@3.00; good to choice, $3.25@3.85; common to fair lambs, $5.25@6.00; good to choice, $6.25@7.00.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 1 state red, 99c; No. 2 red winter, 99½c; June 96½c.

CORN—Mixed, 47½c; June 46¾c.

OATS—No 1 white state, 30c; No. 2, 37¾c.

CATTLE—$4.10@5.50 per 100 lbs, live weight.

HOGS—$5.50@5.80 per 100 lbs.

SHEEP—$4.00@4.50 per 100 lbs, live weight

COTTON—Quiet; midland uplands, 11 7-16c; do New Orleans, 11½c; May 10 96c; June, 11.47c; July, 11.50c; August, 11.46c; September, 11.02c; October, 10.43c; November, 10.15c; December 10.13c.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Slow; Prime, $4.00@4.80; fair to good, $4.25@4.40; common, $4.75@4.00; receipts, 525 shipments 150.

HOGS—[illegible]; receipts, 700; shipments, 600; head; Philadelphias, $5.10@5.15; Yorkers, $5.80@4.90; common and light, $4 50@4.75; pigs, $4.00@4.50.

SHEEP—Fair; prime, $4.00@4.10; fair to good $3.25@3.50; common, $1.50@2 50; lambs, $4.25@4.75; spring lambs, $5.00@6 50. Receipts, 2,600 head; shipments, 3,200 head

Sudden Illness of Bishop Bedell.

A startling incident marred the services at St. Paul's P. E. church in Medina yesterday morning. It is a new church and was being consecrated. A class of nine had been confirmed by the aged Bishop Bedell, and afterward while he was conducting the communion service, without warning, he fell in the church in a fit of apoplexy. Restoratives were applied, and in about three hours he recovered. A special car was sent down from Cleveland and he was taken in it to his home. He has had several attacks of this sort, but never before in public.

It is said that woman would be degraded by going to the polls. Has a true woman ever been put in any position of trust and responsibility that she did not elevate and dignify the position, and, instead of sinking to a lower level, lift up and dignify man?

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